

BRITISH TRANSPORT SUNK

NEW BRITISH DRIVE ON
BATTERED GERMAN LINE
ON ARRAS FRONT279 LIVES LOST IN
SINKING OF THEAMERICAN SURVIVORS
TELL OF STRENUOUS
EXPLOITS OF U-BOATS

ARCADIAN

LONDON, May 3, 5.51 p. m.—The British transport Arcadian was
sunk by a submarine April 15. It is believed 279 men were drowned.ENTENTE OFFICIALS EXPECT
U. S. TO OVERCOME
U-BOAT MENACE

New breaches in the already badly battered German line on the Arras battlefield are being made by the British in a heavy assault launched on a 12 mile front today. Striking in 3-1-2 miles south of Lens on the Acheville-Vimy road, Gen. Haig's troops drove at the Germans all along the line as far south as Croisilles on the Senese river, 2-1-2 miles southeast of Arras. Virtually the whole front of the attack at the beginning of the Arras battle on April 9 was thus under assault by the British infantry.

Strong Positions Captured

The attack came at a moment when it seemed as if a deadlock had been established, for a time at least because of the heavy reserves which had been brought up by the Germans and the strong resisting powers they were displaying. On the initial success of the renewed offensive, the official British report speaks positively, recording the capture of a number of strong enemy positions.

British Advance at Several Points

Unofficial accounts of the fighting specify British progress at several points. From Arras, captured last week in the big drive north of the Scarpe, which broke into the enemy line, progress has been made toward Fresnoy, marking a still deeper thrust into the Oppy position. This operation seems likely to force the speedy evacuation by the Germans of the town of Oppy to which they have been clinging desperately. The British had already advanced south of it when they captured Gavrelle and now are pressing in to the north of it at Fresnoy.

Germans Driven Back

South of the Arras-Cambrai road the Germans have been driven back from the region of Henin, south of Guenappe in the direction of Choisy. Occupation of Choisy by the British would mark an advance of considerably more than a mile. Correspondents also mention British progress in the Bulcourt region, south of the Senese, slightly beyond the field of attack mentioned in the official statement.

French Artillery Active

While not pressing ahead on any wide front, the French along the Aisne sector and in the Champagne are giving the Germans no rest, employing their artillery vigorously and nipping out a section of the enemy line here and there. Last night in the hills east of Mont Haut, where strong German positions recently were taken an isolated position was reduced and its garrison of more than 200 men captured. German counter attacks in this region were repulsed.

Activity Around Verdun

There may be significance in the reports of activity which are coming from the Verdun sector and the lines to the southeast of it. There has been considerable patrol fighting in these regions and especially active artillery work in the sector of St. Mihiel where the Germans have successfully maintained a deep salient since early in the war.

Brazil Near War

Brazil has drawn one step nearer to war with Germany and today is one of three countries who are hovering on the brink of the maelstrom which has convulsed two-thirds of the world. Norway and China are the two other countries which may shortly be added to the ever lengthening list of Germany's foes.

Foreign Minister Resigns

Two events have happened in Brazil which may easily form the impetus to the last remaining step on the road to war. Dr. Laurito Muller, Brazilian foreign minister, has tendered his resignation of the eve of the day set for the Brazilian

Congress to decide whether the republic shall draw its sword. Dr. Muller has been persistently reported as, if not actually pro-German at least a firm opponent of hostilities between Brazil and the Teutonic empire. His resignation coincides with an order by President Braz detaining the dismissed German minister. The order was issued on receipt of news from Berlin that the Brazilian minister in Germany had been refused permission to leave the country.

Norwegians Bitter

The possibility of Norway's entrance into the ranks of the allies is based on the havoc wrought among the Norwegian mercantile marine by German submarines. Norway, prior to the war fourth among the world's seafaring nations, has suffered so heavily from the ravages of the U-boats that her shipping is actually menaced with extinction. The bitterness among the Norwegians over German war methods is growing rapidly and many voices are urging that she could not be worse off as a belligerent and might find compensation if peace found her in the lists with the entente.

China on the Brink

All reports from China agree that the advocates of war are in a majority at Peking but apparently the president is still reluctant to take the fateful step. It has been reported that Japan was unwilling that China should enter the struggle but the Japanese foreign office has officially denied this.

Political Crisis in Germany

In the meantime the entire situation in Europe remains obscure through conflicting reports and the extraordinary efforts of the censors, especially in the realms of the central powers. The only definite fact in regard to conditions in Germany is that a political crisis exists and that the antagonism between the parties has blazed out with violence unknown since the beginning of the war. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg is the target for all shafts but apparently can rely only on a lukewarm support from the moderate socialists. There is no light whatever on the strike situation and no reliable news of any kind from Austria.

Tonight, Boathouse, Saco-Lowell Baseball club.

MASSACHUSETTS MEN IN
WASHINGTON ARE SOREBAY STATE MEN DO NOT LIKE
IDEA OF SIDETRACKING GOV.
M'CALL FOR CURLEY

SPECIAL TO THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—The state department will hold to its decision giving Mayor Curley of Boston absolute control of the itinerary of the French and British commissions in Massachusetts notwithstanding the vigorous protest made by Massachusetts men in Washington. Great indignation has been expressed here over the taking away of the matter from Gov. McCall who represented the entire commonwealth and giving it to Curley, mayor of Boston. The step is regarded as an insult to the entire state and it is only the desire to extend perfect courtesy to the commissions and not involve them in any kind of controversy that prevents open revolt and concerted opposition to the action of the state department. McCall had personally extended the invitation from the commonwealth and understood that it had been accepted as coming from the entire commonwealth. It is impossible to overestimate the indignation among Massachusetts men over Curley's action and official acceptance. His plan sidetracks Massachusetts and gives prestige of the visit to one city and one man.

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WAYS TO COMBAT THE
U-BOAT MENACE

WASHINGTON, May 3.—That the submarine menace and ways to combat it by increased shipping, freight selection and naval co-operation is the main interest of the British mission became certain today from many different sources. The issue was focused by Premier Lloyd George's statement in parliament recently that

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NILAND

the need was for ships and still more ships; Lord Percy's explanation here that destruction was outrunning construction; and declarations of Secretaries Lansing and Lane that the submarine situation is grave. The British naval officers in coming to this country hoped to get a considerable number of small boats to use as submarine chasers, but they have been disappointed to discover that the few available are needed here. The British shipping experts, however, have found encouragement in the emergency efforts of the shipping board and the availability of many German ships. Proposed curtailment of non-essential freight now being carried to Europe would give increased tonnage for necessary supplies. The American government has agreed not only to restrict imports, as the British already do, but to impose export restrictions, authorized by the bill now pending in congress.

One of the greatest uncertainties of the situation is a total ignorance of the number of U-boats Germany is building. Admiral de Chair has estimated this at two or three a week, but many officials here believe it possible to turn out many more on standard plans.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—While members of the entente missions share the alarm of American officials at the growing inroads of the submarine menace, they do not regard the situation as in any sense fatal. It means in their view a period of very great self-denial and further restrictions, but they do not credit in the least any opinion that it is certain to lead to starvation or the loss of the war. They are counting on ships, men and money from the United States and possibly American inventive genius to outwige the U-boat terror.

Critical as the allied situation is made to appear, allied diplomats say it is as nothing to the insuperable difficulties of Germany almost entirely hidden under the censorship. It is quite possible, they say, that Herbert C. Hoover's figures of eighteen million cattle in the central empires are correct but a distribution of these and other supplies is almost impossible when Germany's military necessities are so seriously overcrowding the railroads.

United States who said he came from Washington to express his "thanks and reverence" for the Belgian relief commission's accomplishments in his country.

The food situation in Belgium and northern France requires every effort we can make," said Mr. Hoover who does not intend to relinquish his position as head of the Belgian commission.

"At present it is one of extreme gravity on account of the U-boat menace which has increased alarmingly during the past eight weeks. Wheat and corn are needed badly, and also pork and beef.

"The commission by March 1 had struggled to its feet again after receiving the knockout blow of the submarine decree of Feb. 1. Since March 1 we have lost five loaded boats, but in March and April 60,000 tons of foodstuffs were landed. This 60,000 was 22,000 tons less than we actually required. Because of the shortage the mortality in industrial districts multiplied by three. The children, however, did not suffer. They are always looked after first.

"At this time we have only thirty boats. We need seventy."

HERBERT C. HOOVER ARRIVES
TO ASSUME CHARGE OF COUNTRY'S FOOD BOARD
NEW YORK, May 3.—The German U-boat menace has made the food situation in Belgium and northern France one of extreme gravity, the mortality among adults in the industrial districts having multiplied by three during March and April, according to Herbert C. Hoover, who arrived here today on an American ship. Mr. Hoover said he would go immediately to Washington to take charge of the government's food control program. "Like every good American I have come over to do my share," Mr. Hoover said. "My new duty is too big a proposition to discuss at this time."

At the dock Mr. Hoover was met by Baron Cartier, Belgian minister to the

United States who said he came from Washington to express his "thanks and reverence" for the Belgian relief commission's accomplishments in his country.

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WASHINGTON, May 3.—Seventy-one German and Austrian merchant ships seized by the government will be repaired and ready for commission within five months unless concealed damage is discovered, the federal shipping board estimated today. They will add 534,722 tons to America's merchant marine.

SUPERIOR COURT
The case of Joseph Adler of Medford, vs. the Boston & Maine railroad, an action of tort, the ad damnum of which is \$10,000, which was started at the civil session of the superior court yesterday, was brought to a close at 12 o'clock this noon at which time it was given to the jury.

The next case to go to trial was that of George E. Symmes of Westford, vs. Elkanah C. Miller of Haverhill, an action of tort for which the jury was empaneled yesterday. It is probable that as soon as this case is brought to a close, court will adjourn to Cambridge.

Tonight, Boathouse, Saco-Lowell Baseball club.

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Interest Begins
Saturday, May 5
— AT THE —
Merrimack River
Savings Bank
417 MIDDLESEX ST.

LONDON, May 3.—American citizens landed during the past few days from vessels which had been sunk by German submarines tell remarkable tales of the strenuous exploits of the U-boats. In one case three under-sea boats appeared simultaneously alongside the ship, one being a submarine cruiser 300 feet long and the others old fashioned submarines with a length of about 120 feet.

In another case a German submarine wore an elaborate disguise of a fishing boat. This submarine carried a gun which had a range of nearly five miles. In at least two cases the crews of vessels sunk by submarines were rescued from open boats by a passing ship only to suffer a repetition of the disaster when the ship on which they had taken refuge fell prey to an underwater boat.

LIEUT. THOMAS DIED
OF EXPOSURE
SURVIVORS OF VACUUM SUFFERING
FROM EXHAUSTION AND EXPOSURE

LONDON, May 3.—Capt. S. H. Harris and other survivors of the American tank steamship Vacuum, sunk by a German submarine, arrived today at

three lost by sinking
of Rockingham
FULL COMPLEMENT OF
MEN FOR NAVY

UNITED JUST THE SAME—LOCAL
STATION REPORTS
Commander Seribner, who is in charge of the local naval recruiting station, received a telegram from the effect that the number of men wanted in Uncle Sam's navy had been reached and until further orders new recruits will remain at their respective homes.

When the men are needed they will be notified and transportation from their homes to headquarters will be paid by the government.

The commander said that the work of recruiting will go on just the same and efforts will be made to get as many young men as possible under the colors of the navy. It is believed that recruits will be more brisk than ever owing to the fact that the new recruits may not be called upon for some time as they will form a reserve corps.

The report of the local station for the month of April was made out this morning and sent to headquarters in Boston. It was in the following: Total number of applicants, 235; total number accepted, 126; total number enlisted, 63; total number rejected, 170; total number of men seeking information, 20. Enlistments classified by citizenship: naturalized, 1; American born, 62.

Yesterday and today there were three enlistments, the names and addresses of the new recruits being as follows: Harold M. Rodger, 68 Florence Avenue; Louis Henry Grand, 1 West Eleventh Street and Joseph Francis Whitehead, 132 Jewett Street.

Additional names of enlisted men for commissions in the line section of the officers' reserve corps were today sent out to the war department by Col. Warren E. Sweetser of the Sixth Infantry, M.S.M., as follows:

Headquarters company, Priv. (first class) Raymond B. Messer; Priv. Joseph A. Molloy.

Machine gun company, Priv. (first class) A. J. Wellington, service, one year; Priv. (first class) Foster Killingswood, service, one year.

Company C, Lowell, 1st Sgt. Donald Murphy, service, seven years; Sgt. John L. Sullivan, service, three years.

Company G, Lowell, Sgt. John T. McQuesten, service, 16 months; Corp. Leon C. Roby, service, 10 months.

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the American steamer Rockingham by a German submarine, survivors who reached land today report. No word has been received of the boat containing the 13 missing men. There were 12 naval gunners on board.

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NEWS AND NOTES FROM CITY DEPARTMENTS

The Winchester Trap Rock Co. has been awarded the contract to supply crushed stone to the street department for 1917, at the rate of \$1 a ton for all sizes of stone, F.O.B. The Essex Trap Rock & Construction Co., of Peabody, bid from \$1 to \$1.20 a ton, the price varying as to the size of stone.

City Messenger Owen Monahan has received a letter from X. A. Delisle, secretary to Congressman John Jacob Rogers, stating that an examination for entrance to the United States Naval academy will be held in Lowell on May 8, and asking that the room in city hall be set aside for this purpose.

The John C. Meyer Thread Co. will hold a flag raising at its plant in Middlesex street on Friday of this week at 12.30 o'clock, and Mayor James B. O'Donnell has been invited to be present at the exercises.

About \$1200 was paid out through the state aid office at city hall on Tuesday to 37 dependents of the German—the official name which has been given the present conflict. The individual payments averaged about \$30, although a few dependents receive \$40 and some \$50.

Men of the city engineer's office were at work on Cardinal O'Donnell park-

way this morning with plumb lines and surveying machines to ascertain how much grading will have to be done before the actual work of construction begins.

George Upton, in charge of the land distribution for cultivation, hopes to have a number of plots ready for settlement in different parts of the city, by the end of this week. More teams are needed for ploughing next Sunday, when the second big "land drive" will be started.

The weekly payroll of all city hall departments amounts to \$11,373.18.

TAKE OFFICERS' EXAM FOR PLATTSBURGH

J. Lawler Ford, Robert F. Potter and Arthur F. Woodies of this city have passed the physical examinations for entrance into the reserved officer's training camp at Plattsburgh, N. Y., which opens May 15. They took the examinations in Boston on Tuesday. Among other Lowell young men who have passed the examinations are Geo. O. Robertson, Hammond Barnes, Parker Tucke, Peter W. Reilly, Jr., and James J. Mullaney, one of whom is taking the examinations today and several more are planning to take them tomorrow morning, which is the last day.

The New England lists do not exceed very greatly the quota of 2500 allowed the district and it is probable that few of those who have passed the preliminary tests will be rejected. Final selection from the list of tentative acceptances will be made next Tuesday.

Wide Awake Girls, tomorrow night.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

A public examination of applicants for Lowell teachers' certificates of the third grade will be held on Saturday, June 23, at the high school. To be eligible to take this examination persons must be graduates of colleges or normal schools and must have had two years of successful experience as teachers in day schools.

It is necessary that all applicants signify their intention of taking the examination by notifying the superintendent of schools in writing at least three weeks prior to the date of examination.

Latest music at Routhouse tonight. Saco-Lowell Baseball club.

HELD MAY PARTY

A charming May party was held at the U. S. Cartridge Co. yesterday during the lunch hour. A dainty luncheon was served and a fine musical program carried out including several selections by Miss Cunningham, which were highly appreciated, and songs by Helen Higgins and Mr. Devine drew well merited applause. The national colors were prominent in the decorations, and "The Star Spangled Banner" sung by the assemblage, concluded the program. Those responsible for the success of the affair were Miss May Flynn and Miss Parker.

FUNERAL NOTICE

McNAMARA—The funeral of the late Michael J. McNamara will take place Saturday morning from the home of his sister, Mrs. Patrick Donohoe, 49, Butterfield street. Mass of requiem will be sung at St. Patrick's church, hour to be announced later. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of J. F. O'Donnell & Sons, undertakers.

DEATHS

DAY—Mrs. Roxanna Day, aged 87 years, widow of Joseph Day, died yesterday at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Lizzie B. Pitkin, in Dracut.

BURLEIGH—Robert Burleigh, aged eight months, son of Albert and Annie, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 5 Cumminskey's alley.

FIFE—Mrs. Elizabeth Fife, a highly respected resident of St. Patrick's parish, died today at her home, 23 Sargent street. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband, William Fife, and two sons, James and Edward, and a daughter, Nellie. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of J. F. O'Donnell & Sons, undertakers.

McNAMARA—Michael J. McNamara, a well known resident, died this morning at the home of his sister, Mrs. Patrick Donohoe, 49 Butterfield street, after a brief illness. He leaves two sisters, Mrs. Patrick Donohoe and Mary McNamara, the latter in Ireland, and four brothers, Timothy, John H., Thomas and James McNamara the latter of Ireland.

CHARETTE—Telephore Charette, an old resident of this city, aged 71 years, died today at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph H. Gelineau, in Peabody, where he was visiting. Besides Mrs. Gelineau he leaves two other daughters, Mrs. M. Therien and Mrs. Walter Dufresne of this city, and two sons, Willie Charette, in Maine and Albert Charette of this city. He was a member of Branch St. Andre, A.M.E. The body was removed to the home of a daughter, Mrs. Walter Dufresne, 22 Wiggin street, this city, by Undertakers Amodee Archambault & Sons.

FUNERALS

CARPENTER—The body of Sarah Carpenter was removed yesterday by Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

SHERR—The funeral services of Miss Sarah Sherr were held yesterday afternoon at the rooms of Undertaker William H. Saunders, 217 Appleton street. Rev. Nathaniel W. Matthews, pastor of the First Primitive Methodist church, officiated. Burial took place in the family lot in the Edson cemetery. Undertaker William H. Saunders in charge.

ARDIS—The funeral services of Thomas Ardis were held at his home, 35 John street, yesterday. Rev. Benjamin Harris conducted the service. Mrs. F. H. MacEwen sang "Yearely, My God, to Thee" and "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere." Among the floral tributes were: Willow inscribed "Husband" from wife and pieces from Mr. and Mrs. Angus MacEwen, Mrs. Coleman and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ardis and family, Mrs. Coughlin, St. Charles hotel, Mrs. Thomson and family, John Ne-Brace, United States Cartridge Co. of South Lowell. The bearers were Messrs. Angus and James MacEwen, John McBride and James MacEwen. Burial in the Westlawn cemetery where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Harris. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker John A. Weinbeck.

BROUILLETTE—The funeral services of Mrs. Mildred G. Brouillette were held at the home of her aunt, Mrs. L. G. Girard, 115 Cross street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Edward H. Newcomb, pastor of the First Congregational church, and

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Mrs. Howard Cove and Miss Lulu Barnard sang the following selections: "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and "Jesus Loves and Cares." There were many floral offerings, including: Large pillow inscribed "Wife," the husband, Ferdinand and Brouillette; large pillow inscribed "Our Daughter," Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Cullison of Sharon, Vt.; wreath inscribed "Our Mother," Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Girard; standing wreath inscribed "Our Loved One," Mrs. Hattie Brouillette; pieces from Mr. and Mrs. John Moulton and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hall of Lynn, employees of L. H. Spaulding Co., Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Johnson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Moulton and family, Mr. and Mrs. William Kerr and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ackley and family, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Quinn and family, Miss Maudie Gould and Miss Susie Moulton, Mrs. Charles Parkhurst, Mrs. G. W. Boardman of Somerville, Mrs. Helen Parkhurst and Louise Parkhurst of Somerville, Miss Hazel and Miss Marion Farnum of Manchester, Lizzie Moulton and Frank Bailey of Manchester, William Morley, Mrs. Young and family, H. N. Garding, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Daigle of Lynn, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Bois of Manchester, Mrs. Gilmore of Lynn, Miss Viola Haskell and Harold of Lynn, Sarah Boyle of Lynn, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Davis of Tewksbury, Miss Mary Tully and Miss Marion Burns. The bearers were Messrs. Arthur Moulton and Romeo Brouillette, cousins of the deceased; Daniel Martin, Henry Parlin, Edmund Dupre and Walter Small. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery where committal services were conducted at the grave by Rev. Mr. Newcomb. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Shumans & Brown.

COWBURY—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary E. Cowbury, one of Bill-

rica's oldest residents, took place this morning at 9 o'clock from her home, 16 Talbot avenue, North Billerica, and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives, including a number from out of town, Hudson, Mass., and Roslindale, Mass. The cortege proceeded to St. Andrew's church where at 9.30 o'clock a mass of requiem was sung by the pastor, Rev. David Murphy. There were many beautiful floral tributes, including a pillow inscribed "Mother" from the family, and offerings from Mr. Daniel Fitzpatrick, Mr. Nell R. Mahoney, Mr. Arthur O'Toole, Mr. and Mrs. Michael P. Byron and family, Mr. and Mrs. McClelland and family, Mrs. James Bradley and family, Miss Lucy A. Callahan, the Reilly family, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Welch, Mr. Thomas Ely and family of Haverhill, John P. Finnegan, Mrs. Elizabeth Reilly and family, Mr. George McBride and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Brown, Mrs. Elizabeth Maxwell and family, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Whitney, Martin Conway, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Mahoney, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Callahan, the Oak View Campers, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Conway, the burling department of Talbot mills, Mr. S. J. Murphy and family of Roslindale, Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Kearney, Mrs. Frances Gannon and Mrs. Martin Lydon, Mrs. Mary and Sarah Collins, Miss Nellie Yarnes, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Buckley, P. H. Mahoney, Thomas Kirwin, Mary E. Twomey, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Higgins, Mrs. D. J. Devine, Frederick Callahan, Mrs. Eileen and Nellie Hahnan and K. O'Brien and A. Carroll. The bearers were John S. Welch, J. Fred Gannon, William Costello, Fred Hannan, Dennis J. Mahoney and James Campbell. At the grave Rev. Fr. Murphy read the committal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

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SHEEHAN—The funeral of the late William D. Sheehan took place this morning at 8.30 o'clock from his home, 3 Ware street and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives including a number from out of town, also the following delegations: Bricklayers' union; James Slavin, George Sweeney, Charles Sweeney, William Gargan, Edward McCormack, James Connors, Thomas McGuire, Edward Kelley, Edward Shannon and William Glennon, Lowell lodge of Elks; John H. Farrell, F. H. Williams, H. Mahan, P. L. K. G. A. Tyrrell and James Spillane. The cortege proceeded to St. Peter's church where, at 9 o'clock, a solemn high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. W. Geo. Mullin, assisted by the pastor, Rev. Daniel Keleher, Ph. D., as deacon and Rev. Daniel Heffernan as sub-deacon. There were many beautiful floral tributes including a cross on base inscribed "Brother," Miss Katherine and Mr. Charles Sheehan, pillow inscribed "Husband and Papa" from wife and daughter and Francis, and pieces from Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Sheehan, Mullane family, the Bricklayers' union, Lowell lodge of Elks, employees of the Real Construction Co., Mr. D. J. Warren, the accounting department of the N.B.T. & T. Co., William Glennon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sheehan, John C. Farrington, Miss Harriet Sullivan, Mr. Fred Coter, Jack and Frank Connors, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Mahan, Hon. George Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. H. Spellman, Mr. Charles T. McKenzie, Mrs. Helen Wormald, Mr. and Mrs. John O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Crowley, William J. Collins, the McCullough family, William S. Mahoney, Mr. Fred McCarty, W. F. Brown, Dorothy P. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. MacEwen, Mr. and Mrs. William McKenzie, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hartigan, Mr. J. F. Golden, Mrs. R. A. Scott, Miss Mary E. Danahy, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shannon, Miss Mary McCann, the neighbors, Mrs. Kotzen, Mrs. Rothberry, Mrs. Winer, Mrs. Voffler, Mrs. Nelson and Mrs. Young, Miss Mary Green, Miss Mary McCarty, Anna McCarthy, Lucy Kelley, Margaret Considine, Molly Duggan, Mary Rooney, Mary Anderson, Margaret Smith, Anna Feeney, Josiah Spillane, Mary Soraghan, Josie Mawn, Mary Dunn, Gertrude O'Connor, Mary Mulholland and Mrs. Hickory.

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MATRIMONIAL

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This home shows you the wonder of it!

This woman—like thousands of others—has learned how to keep everything in her home exquisitely clean and dainty. And how to do it so much more easily than before!

DO you think it extravagant to use your lacy table linen, your fine gold traced china every day—to have your windows hung with the sheerest curtains, the palest silk over-curtains? Is it an impossible burden to keep the family's nicest clothing delightfully fresh and clean?

Why it was hard before

The reason it has always been such a struggle for women to keep all their many fine possessions spotless, is that fabrics have grown every season more sheer, more delicate, while soap products have remained as they were years ago. Soap in cake form is excellent for plain laundry—it is ruinous to sheer fabrics, to silk, to woollens. The rubbing of the soap directly on the fabric, then rubbing again to get the dirt out, makes woolen materials shrink and grow harsh; roughens silk, breaks the delicate threads. Many soaps contain free alkali that yellows and weakens both silk and wool fibres.

Why it is easy now

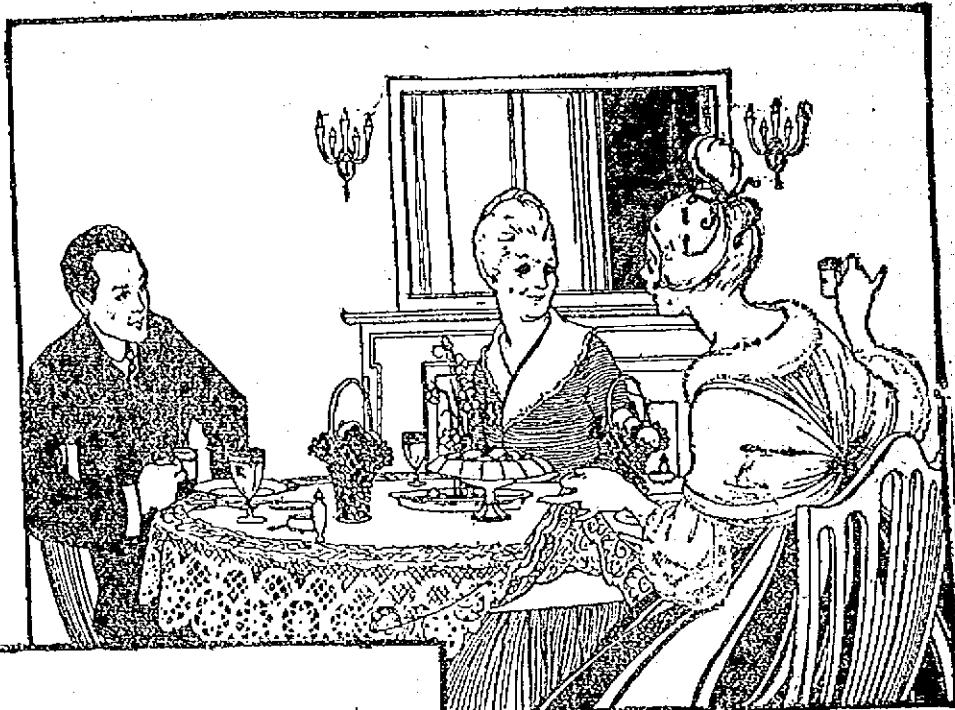
Lux, the modern soap product, contains more real cleansing value in its pure fragile flakes than is possible in any other form of soap. The flakes melt the instant they touch hot water—a few whisks, and you have a foaming bowl of lather. Drop in your most perishable belongings—see them come from their Lux cleansing just like new.

Lux is made for the very things you fear to have

laundered often—the things, too, to which snowy cleanliness lends its greatest charm—laces like cobwebs, softest silks, fluffy blankets and woollens. Lux has no free alkali, it requires no rubbing to get the dirt out—no rubbing to get the soap out. It keeps your loveliest garments new, longer than you could believe possible.

Lux won't shrink woollens, won't turn silks yellow, won't injure even chiffons. Order Lux today from your grocer or from any department store. Lever Bros. Co., Cambridge, Mass.

Use Lux for anything that can be washed in water.



Don't keep your rarest table damask hidden away. Learn how you can use your finest linens every day

Mrs. Rex, Senior: Aren't you a trifle reckless, dear, to use your lovely bridal linen for every day?

Mrs. Rex, Junior: Not a bit. Now that we use Lux, the wonderful new soap in flakes, our finest things can be washed every week without wearing out—they don't have to be rubbed, you see. They launder as dazzlingly white and filmy as when I first laid them in my chest.

We can enjoy our best gold china every day now, too, for with Lux, Celia finds the gold doesn't wash off, at all. Everything sheer and frail is freshened by Lux without the least bit of injury.



Have your rooms radiantly light and fresh

Mrs. Smith: This room of yours always makes me want to sing! Your hangings and decorations are like sunlight. But I should go mad in a week trying to keep such perishable colors and fabrics from soiling. Yet you don't seem to worry even if your children handle your rarest silks with their grubby little hands. You must squander a mint of money, my dear, buying fresh things all the time.

Mrs. Rex: On the contrary, Madeleine, I don't buy new decorations as often as you. It is simply that anyone who knows Lux can banish gloomy hangings and use light ones, certain that with the first shadow of dinginess the cretonnes, silk hangings, window curtains, and even lamp shades, can be tumbled into the Lux suds, and come out like new.

Mrs. Smith: You don't mean you trust these imported cretonnes and silks and your rare Point de Venise curtains to a common tubbing?

Mrs. Rex: Not a common tubbing. There is nothing common about Lux. It is the very aristocrat of soap products. Anything that pure water alone won't injure may safely be washed with Lux.



Stands the greatest of soap tests

Lux stands the greatest of soap tests. It washes blankets and woollens without shrinking, matting or yellowing.

Wash your woollens the Lux way—Lux and hot water. See how white they will be! How soft and downy!

Never again will you trust your woollens to ordinary soaps.

Keep your frailest garments fresh at home

Elise: If Madam could only go calling as she is, she would ravish all hearts!

Mrs. Rex: (laughing). My crêpe de Chine tea gown! What an idea, Elise; though since you laundered it with Lux, it does look lovely. But you forget, you have worked just as great wonders on my other clothes with Lux. If only my white serge suit had returned from the cleaners, I could wear it with this Georgette blouse you laundered so won-

derfully with Lux.

Elise: But, Madam, the suit is here all clean—not from the cleaners; but from me and Lux. And does Madam remember the gauzy real lace blouse she feared to have cleaned? I have washed that in Lux, too, and it is, oh, so beautiful, like new!

Mrs. Rex: Elsie, you are a treasure!

Elise: Madam flatters. It is Lux that is the treasure.



Soft woolly shirts and fluffy muslin dresses!

Since she has known Lux, the young mother can delight her heart with the gauziest, the silkiest, the fluffiest for her children.

The soft woolly shirts and stockings, the hemstitched muslin frocks, the fleecy white sweaters and leggings—can be tubbed every few days. No rubbing is required and Lux con-

tains no free alkali, so the fine little garments wash without yellowing, shrinking, or wearing out unduly fast.

Lux will cleanse everything in the nursery without the smallest injury.



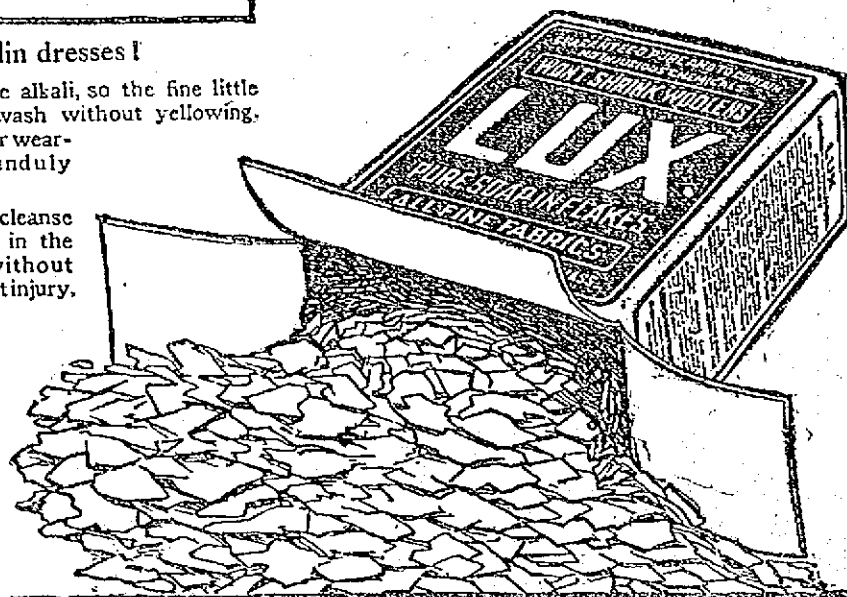
Do not send your silks to the cleaners—wash them with Lux

"Madam's finest silk stockings as well as her chiffon scarfs and lace veils are kept fresh without fading, shrinking or yellowing, by washing them in this wonderful, mild Lux.

"No longer does Madam send to the cleaners anything which can be washed in water. As soon as her pretty things lose their freshness—whisk—I put them into a basin of Lux and lukewarm water—and whisk—they are clean.

"I tell Madam there is some magic in the rich Lux lather; but Madam is so wise—she says it is not magic, but science, which is better than magic.

"She says it is free alkali and rubbing that hurt silks, and Lux has no free alkali, also it cleans without friction. I press the silks with an iron not too hot and, oh, they look so beautiful!"



LUX

For all fine laundering

ANNUAL MAY PARTY AT OLD LADIES' HOME

The annual May party at the Old Ladies' Home in Fletcher street, held yesterday afternoon and evening, was the most successful ever held at the home. Besides being a delightful social affair, the proceeds were most satisfactory. A number of large contributions were made, including a cheque for \$200, which came as a legacy from Miss Frances L. Draboll.

Supper was served in the early evening, and the numerous sales tables did a thriving business at all times. Following the supper, "The Ducky Opportunity", a minstrel troupe from the Elton church, gave an enjoyable entertainment, under the direction of Mrs. Lillian Dodge Haskell. The program followed:

Opening chorus, entire company; "Mary Ann", Miss Ida Woodworth; "Carolina", Mrs. Constance B. K. Woodworth; "The Old Folks at Home", Mrs. E. B. Woodworth; "The Swallow", Miss Gertrude Flint Frisbie; "Bake at the Chicken Pie", Miss Minnie Clifford; "Switzerland", Miss Helen Casey; "Hush", Mrs. Lillian Dodge Haskell; "Dixie Kid", Misses Elizabeth Warren, Minnie Clifford, Ida Woodworth and Mrs. Haskell; "Coal Black Rose", Miss Elizabeth Warren; patriotic duet by the entire company, Mrs. Haskell, Mrs. Constance B. K. Woodworth, Mrs. E. B. Woodworth, Mrs. Lillian Dodge Haskell, and two Boy Scouts, Phillips Reddin and Lester Clayton. Miss Gertrude Flint Frisbie was interlocutor, and the end-men were Mrs. Woodworth, Mrs. Haskell, Mrs. Constance B. K. Woodworth, Mrs. E. B. Woodworth, Mrs. Lillian Dodge Haskell, and two Boy Scouts, Phillips Reddin and Lester Clayton.

Following are the table committees:

Flowers—Mrs. Charles E. Howe, chairman; Mrs. F. F. Richardson, Mrs. Marietta Jefferson, Mrs. P. A. Platter, Mrs. F. C. Church, Mrs. L. E. Bailey, Mrs. R. B. Rice, Mrs. G. L. Richardson, Mrs. Mary G. Morrison, Mrs. J. M. Andrews, Mrs. Laforest Eells, Mrs. C. A. Richardson, Mrs. Helen S. Parent, Mrs. C. E. Bartlett, Mrs. L. E. Pullen, Mrs. E. W. Chapman, Mrs. G. M. Harrigan, Mrs. Frank Hanchett, Mrs. Arthur Hatch, Mrs. J. K. Whittier, Mrs. J. C. Wadleigh, Mrs. C. E. Hoxie, Mrs. C. Harry Clapp, Mrs. Walter Coburn, Mrs. Frank A. Smith, Mrs. C. O. Wilson, Mrs. O. B. Bartlett, Mrs. E. B. Woodworth, Mrs. Lillian Dodge Haskell, Mrs. J. A. Faulkner, Mrs. Walter Parker, Mrs. G. W. Harris, Mrs. Joseph Barber, Mrs. M. P. Mahoney, Mrs. J. Tyler Stevens, Mrs. G. E. Blacknell, Mrs. Harry Raynes, Mrs. J. B. Coburn, Mrs. Joseph Sargent, Mrs. H. H. Dow, Mrs. B. H. Wiggin, Mrs. G. L. Cady, Mrs. W. N. Osgood, Mrs. Charles Kimball, Mrs. E. P. Dennis, Mrs. E. H. Moore, Mrs. C. M. Breckin, and the Misses Alice, Julia T. Paver, Frances Young, Frances Webster, M. Ida Howe, Bernice Jewett, Helen Osgood, Gertrude Stiles, Gertrude Harvey, Hazel Hanchett, Elizabeth Lamore and Lina Parker.

Candy—Miss Leslie Hylan, Mrs. Walter Kelly, Misses Alice Jones, Katherine Jennison, Sally Hobson and Mary Holden.

Old ladies table—Mrs. H. A. Lamhart, Mrs. A. H. Forrest, Miss Helen Lambert, Mrs. C. Marshall Forrest, Mrs. E. B. Woodworth, Mrs. Lillian Dodge Haskell, Mrs. Leonard Hatley, Mrs. John Robinson, Mrs. D. S. Frye, Mrs. James Cameron, Mrs. E. D. Holden, Mrs. F. E. Harris, Mrs. Lathrop, Mrs. Dunlap, Mrs. Munn, Mrs. Flagg, Mrs. Dennett, Mrs. Macartney, Mrs. Dexter, Mrs. Frost.

Cake—Mrs. A. G. Swann, Mrs. A. G. Pollard, Mrs. L. T. Trull, Mrs. Joseph Smith, Mrs. Charles Runks, Mrs. N. W. Peabody, Mrs. A. W. Moulton, Mrs. S. K. Dexter, Miss Marietta Wheeler, Miss Abbie Gates.

Ice cream—Mrs. W. T. Sheppard, Mrs. E. W. Trull, Mrs. H. G. Pollard, Mrs. E. B. Carney.

Coffee—Mrs. Shattuck and Mrs. Staples.

Straight berries—Mrs. Thomas P. Ramsay, chairman; Mrs. Frank Goddell, Mrs. Daniel Frye, Mrs. Jack Donnelly, Mrs. Isaac Wotton and Mrs. Fred Pilling.

Salad—Mrs. Boyden Pillsbury, chairman; Mrs. F. A. Platter, Mrs. Gardner Pearson, Mrs. Luther Faulkner, Mrs. Charles Stover, Mrs. Charles Stevens, Mrs. James G. Hill, Mrs. Daniel Swan, Mrs. Alice White, Mrs. George Garfield and Miss Mariou Stott.

Tickets—Mrs. Arthur Wright and Miss Cora Buckland.

Patties—Miss Jennie Bradt, Miss Angelina Cushing, Miss Bessie Hadley, Mrs. Edward Brigham, Mrs. Bernard Gately.

Rolls—Mrs. A. D. Sargent, Mrs. C. W. Russell, Mrs. Walter Marshall.

In charge of the dining room—Mrs. E. F. Graves, Mrs. Walter L. Muzzey.

Waitresses—Misses Eleanor Bell,

CHICAGO BAKERS RESUME WORK TOMORROW

CHICAGO, May 3.—The 2000 bakers who have been on strike since last Saturday prepared today to resume work early tomorrow, an agreement for a settlement having been reached last night by representatives of the bakers and the employers at a conference in the office of United States District Attorney Clynne.

The agreement is binding upon the employers but it must be ratified by the men on strike before it becomes effective. A ratification meeting has been called for today and it is said there is little doubt that the strikers will immediately agree to the terms of settlement and return to work Friday morning.

According to the agreement the men are to receive the \$2 a week increase in wages asked for and other concessions are granted.

The bread situation, even with the bakers' strike practically settled, is, however, not completely disquieting. More than 250 bread and pastry makers, who struck May 1 for increased wages, are still out and a conference will be held today between employers and employees in the hope of reaching a basis of settlement.

THE FRENCH COMMISSION GOES TO CHICAGO

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Members of the French commission leave today for a special train for Chicago, the first leg of the tour of the country which will last a week or ten days. Public authorities in cities and states through which the party will pass have been notified privately by the state department of arrangements for the itinerary but details will not be published in advance for safety's sake. A number of experts of the commission will remain here to work out war questions with American officials.

Most of the Frenchmen planned a visit to the house of representatives before their departure today.

HORSE RACING

Canadian House of Parliament Will Consider Bill to Stop Horse Racing During the War

Mon. John T. Sparks, the well known druggist and Frank Monette, a member of the firm of Lambert & Monette, are watching with interest the proceedings of the house of parliament at Ottawa, Ont., in reference to the bill calling for the abolition of horse racing in the Dominion during the present war, which is in accordance with a bill recently passed in the house of parliament in London.

The annual summer horse racing under the auspices of the Ontario Jockey club with headquarters in Toronto, Ont., is scheduled to be held in Hamilton, Ont., during the week of June 4, and arrangements have been made to make the event one of the most important in the history of the organization, but if the bill now before the house is enacted, all plans for the event will be frustrated.

Messrs. Sparks and Monette are deeply interested in horse racing, particularly Mr. Sparks, who has not missed a race in the Canadian city for the past three years. The two Lowellians have made arrangements to attend this summer's meet and if the bill is defeated they will leave for Hamilton Sunday, June 24, and will spend the week at the Canadian city. The races at Hamilton generally draw a gathering of about 10,000 men from all parts of Canada and the states, and the June event will be no exception to the rule, it is held.

Mr. Sparks, however, fears the bill will be enacted, for he says Canada is following the footsteps of England, and he said it looks as though the Hamilton trip will be abandoned. "There is one consolation," he said in closing, "and that is that the Lowell Driving club will conduct horse races in this city during the summer, and although not on as large a scale as those conducted by the Ontario Jockey club, probably as enjoyable."

CARDINAL FARLEY UNDER KNIFE

NEW YORK, May 3.—Cardinal John M. Farley underwent an operation late yesterday at his home here and was said last night to be resting comfortably. He had been indisposed for several weeks, according to Monsignor M. J. Lavelle, vicar-general of the Roman Catholic archdiocese of New York.

The operation, which was described by the monsignor as "a very slight one," was performed by Dr. Francis Cruger Edgerton.

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"There's a Reason"

They Thought It Would Not Last

Lowell Man Has Had No Return of His Illness Since Taking Plant Juice

In this modern day man and woman are eternally asking for something new; something that will create widespread interest and attention regardless of its applicability to what it is supposed to represent. That's why daily names, faces and figures from bill-boards and electric signs. The idea is to cause inquiry, create interest, and in many cases so inspire curiosity as to raise a false idea of the true worth of the object in question. This is so of various preparations, soaps, proprietary medicines, beverages and other articles sold by advertising.

Among the few popular articles now before the public which make any effort to indicate the nature of the object named is Plant Juice, the new herbal stomach remedy. It is the juice of plants, the extract of medicinal herbs, and that one of the outstanding reasons why Plant Juice has taken such a hold on the American public.

Since its introduction here many testimonials are received daily from local people testifying to the great benefit derived.

One of the most recent is that of Mr. Jules Perogny, who resides at No. 308 Moody street, and is popular among a large circle of friends in this city, who now verify a former testimonial given by him over six months ago, as follows:

"For the benefit of skeptical friends who thought the effect of Plant Juice would not be lasting in my case, I wish to state that I had stomach trouble for 12 years and tried all kinds of medicines and treatments but never got any relief until I had taken Plant Juice. Now, after six months, I am glad to state that I am still enjoying excellent health and will state that Plant Juice certainly does all that is claimed for it, and more too."

Such words as these and those of many others which have been printed have wide influence for they come from men of standing and integrity, who have given Plant Juice a fair trial and have been greatly benefited thereby.

The Plant Juice Man is at Down King Street, in Merrimack, Mass., and he is daily meeting the local public, and introducing and explaining the merits of this remedy.

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Since its introduction here many testimonials are received daily from local people testifying to the great benefit derived.

One of the most recent is that of Mr. Jules Perogny, who resides at No. 308 Moody street, and is popular among a large circle of friends in this city, who now verify a former testimonial given by him over six months ago, as follows:

"For the benefit of skeptical friends who thought the effect of Plant Juice would not be lasting in my case, I wish to state that I had stomach trouble for 12 years and tried all kinds of medicines and treatments but never got any relief until I had taken Plant Juice. Now, after six months, I am glad to state that I am still enjoying excellent health and will state that Plant Juice certainly does all that is claimed for it, and more too."

Such words as these and those of many others which have been printed have wide influence for they come from men of standing and integrity, who have given Plant Juice a fair trial and have been greatly benefited thereby.

The Plant Juice Man is at Down King Street, in Merrimack, Mass., and he is daily meeting the local public, and introducing and explaining the merits of this remedy.

Academy of Music

Matinee 2:15 NEW SHOW TODAY Evening 8:15

TOMMY LEVINE

In that Laughable Satire Entitled "THE MAN FROM MONTE CARLO"

ALL SEATS RESERVED TELEPHONE 1055

BIG SUNDAY CONCERT

OPERA HOUSE

THE THEATRE OF BIG THINGS

Sites-Emerson Company Presents

THE EMERSON PLAYERS

"The Love Route"

This Is Farewell Week

Meet the Players at One of the Matinee Performances—They Extend a Cordial Invitation

ANN O'DAY and GLADYS McLEOD Are Most Amusing in Their Love Affairs—Jimmy Hayden and Edward Nannery Help in the Fun-Making

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK—TWICE DAILY—2:15 and 8:15. Phone 28

RALPH DUNBAR PRESENTS THE

SALON SINGERS

Five People in a Special Selected Musical Program

FAY, TWO COLEYS AND FAY

Nine Hundred and Sixty Seconds of Vaudeville

Special Extra Added Attraction—"Worth His Weight in Laughs"

ROScoe "FATTY" ARBUCKLE

In His First Paramount Comedy, Check-Full of Laughs

"THE BUTCHER BOY"

VIOLINSKI

Eccentric Genius of the Violin and Piano

Howard & White | Alvin & Williams | Pete & His Pals
In "The Gadabouts" | From Songland | "Whoa Mule"

1000 Orchestra Seats, Reserved, Matinees 10c

It's Taking Lowell By Storm!

OWL THEATRE

TODAY, TOMORROW AND SATURDAY

THEDA BARA

With HERBERT HEYES

In Her First Great De Luxe Photoplay

"THE DARLING OF PARIS"

The One Real Sensation of the Year

Also Showing On the Same Bill

Tonight—Viola Dana in "Rosie O'Grady"

Fri., Sat.—Frank Keenan in "The Phantom"

A Powerful Triangle Play

WIDE AWAKE GIRLS

ASSOCIATE HALL

Friday Evening, May 4, 1917

Tickets 25 Cents

Miner-Doyle Orchestra

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON

GRAND SOCIAL and DANCE

BY THE

HYDRIAN HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 4, 1917.

Music, Wall's Union Orchestra. Tickets 25c.

MINSTREL OVERTURE AND DANCE

—BY THE—

ELMIRA CLUB

ASSOCIATE HALL, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 3, 1917

Miner and Doyle's Orchestra

Tickets 25 Cents

KASINO

DANCING EVERY MONDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHT

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE—BRODERICK'S ORCHESTRA

Wide Awake Girls, tomorrow night.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

SAFETY FIRST

"Safety First" is a slogan which may mean little or much, according to its use.

In any case it should mean a great deal more than it does. Wherever Safety First methods have been adopted, they have resulted in a saving of life by reducing the number of accidents.

The number of fatal accidents in this country in the course of a year is simply appalling.

Every year about 82,000 persons are killed in the United States by accidents. Of these about 25,000 are killed while engaged at various occupations and the others in accidents of a different character. It is estimated by census investigators that the number of persons who are annually injured by accidents exceeds 2,000,000. But a mere recital of figures in large totals will not stop accidents. The causes must be determined and removed or guarded against in some way.

In nearly all lines of industrial endeavor this country is said to be more prodigal of human life than any other.

We are still a young country and have not yet perhaps learned to apply the foresight and caution of older communities. Experience keeps a dear school and we have been paying heavy toll in human lives for our loose methods of doing business and for our careless habits. Still it is encouraging to know that a start has been made in the right direction and that already the progress resulting nets a saving of many thousands of lives annually.

The Safety First movement started in 1906 and 1907 was then sporadic and isolated, but it has since spread throughout the country, to every city and town, and it is now being promoted by every factory.

Railroad companies, mine owners and factories of all kinds now keep records of accidents which show very satisfactory results in lessening the number of accidental deaths and injuries from year to year.

Large corporations in which accidents were formerly regarded as inevitable are now engaged in the work of prevention. They train the operatives to be cautious; they put guards on dangerous machines; they look out for mechanical defects and by precaution against every possibility of accident they are doing splendid work. Many of them have organized Safety First committees, employed Safety First engineers and have in various other ways stimulated the interest in greater safety by rewarding foremen and other officials for efficiency in preventing accidents. Municipalities and public service corporations have also joined in the movement so that greater caution and more preventive measures are everywhere adopted.

Formerly manufacturing and other concerns were liable to be sued for damages for accidents to their employees for which they were constructively responsible. Now the compensation, if any, is adjusted in this and many other states under the Workmen's Compensation law with better results.

The federal government through the Bureau of Mines and other departments is doing a great deal of work towards protecting the lives of citizens. It was a demonstration by this Bureau in which 20,000 miners took part at Pittsburg, Pa., in 1911, that first gave the "Safety First" slogan nation-wide importance.

It is estimated that the total number of accidents throughout the country in the course of a year could be cut in half. This would mean a saving of about 40,000 lives. In these days, when conservation is demanded everywhere, the saving of human life should receive first attention. The life of an adult worker lost to the state or the nation is said to represent an economic loss of \$10,000, and at this rate if 40,000 lives were saved annually the monetary gain would be about \$400,000,000.

Safety First implies not only the safety of life but of property also for where property is menaced the lives of the occupants are also in jeopardy.

Safety First should be the aim of every child and every man. Seldom, we fear, is it brought to the attention of children if we are to judge from the frequency of accidents in which they are the victims.

The Waterways Commission that has investigated drownings in the local canals and rivers says that in all about 1000 lives have been lost. They give names and dates showing that from 1906 to 1913, both included, 94 lives were lost by drowning in the waterways of Lowell.

Perhaps it requires disasters to overcome the inertia of certain communities and some government officials in providing for the safeguarding of human life.

It required the loss of the great steamer Titanic in April, 1912, with about 1400 lives, to put a stop to ocean racing and to make certain that such steamers be provided with an adequate number of life boats. When, in 1904, the excursion steamer, General Slocum, was burned in the East River, New York, with a loss of nearly 1000 lives, it was found that not only were the life preservers too few in number but that they were made of material which would help to sink the bodies instead of keeping them afloat. As a result many improvements have been made along these lines as safeguards against accidents. Other disasters, both on land and sea, due mainly to neglect, have similarly stirred the governments of the world to greater precaution and greater vigilance in guarding against disasters of all kinds.

The Safety First movement, therefore, if properly conducted, will do much not only to prevent disasters but also to reduce the vast number of individual accidents which, taken collectively, are worse than any single disaster. Thus the Safety First habit is one in which all can render valuable service by the exercise of foresight, caution and vigilance in avoiding danger and causing others to do the same.

wheels, and cleaning iron castings with a stiff wire brush. The process known as sand-blasting castings of various metals gives off very fine dust which the operator, however careful, cannot escape. Workers on granite or on pearl shell are exposed to non-metallic mineral dust in the various processes. In the lead industry, the dust of lead oxide surrounds the worker and although a respirator is worn, it does not afford complete protection.

The health is injured by breathing these dusts whether vegetable or mineral. Usually the effect is to cause a run-down condition of the system leaving it an easy prey to tuberculosis or other diseases. Some of the mineral dusts are active poisons and should, therefore, be carefully guarded against.

Poisonous fumes are encountered in gas and chemical works, in the tanning and leather industries; in galvanizing iron, casting "yellow brass," in handling lead oxide; in the manufacture of jewelry, brushes, derby and felt hats and many other articles. The most dangerous poisons met with in the various occupations are phosphorus, lead, arsenic and mercury. Phosphorus is used mainly in the manufacture of matches; and the danger to those engaged in this business has been so great that congress has enacted measures for their protection.

Lead poisoning prevails among house painters, while plumbers and others who have to handle lead in its various forms are also exposed to it. This form of poisoning may also come from drinking water conveyed in lead pipes. Great care must be used in the handling of mercury and arsenic in order to avoid their poisonous fumes. Anthrax is a very dangerous disease caused by animal poisoning. It occurs chiefly among those employed at leather tanneries and in rendering works where the bodies of dead animals are used in making fertilizer and other products.

Workers are exposed to excessive heat in iron and steel rolling mills, foundries and dye works. In laundries, in addition to excessive heat, there is an excess of humidity which adds to the discomfort. It is important that the eyes be protected against intense light and not used in close work, in poor light or in deep shadows. There is great danger of injury to the eyes from flying particles of mineral or metal so common in granite and metal trades.

Where clothing is manufactured in tenement houses, the conditions are usually unsanitary as a result of the small rooms, defective ventilation and lack of the general inspection which protects the factory worker.

The hook-worm disease is caused by unsanitary conditions and pollution of the soil. It prevails mainly in the south where it is spread from the farm villages to cotton factories and there appears in its worst form. If the body is cramped in one position for a long time the tendency of the muscles will be to assume that posture. Thus by leaning forward some people become round-shouldered so that they cannot straighten up to allow the free and full expansion of the lungs. If any part of the body be over exercised the effect may be either to injure that part or else to bring about its over development at the expense of other parts of the body. Sanitary pursuits do not afford the exercise necessary to the natural development of the muscles, but this drawback can be overcome by taking plenty of exercise after business hours.

In selecting a trade, therefore, it is best to avoid all those that might injure the health from any of the causes mentioned.

THE COAL BUSINESS

With the price of coal at its present elevation and an expert employed by the Committee on Public Safety making an investigation into conditions existing in the local market, the cemetery commission acted wisely in limiting the amount to be purchased for that department to one year's supply, the purchasing agent having sent the commission a requisition for a sufficient amount to cover two years. The requisition justified Mr. Taylor's question as to whether some coal dealers were attempting to sell a two years' supply at this time when prices are high. Mr. Herbert J. Ball, the public accountant from the Textile school is making an investigation of the coal situation in Lowell, under authorization of the local committee on public safety, and will ask all duly licensed weighers of coal to show him their books in order to find the real state of affairs.

An exchange suggests that as Senator La Follette is such a strong champion of the referendum, he should submit himself to that test and give the people the opportunity of passing upon his special brand of Americanism.

Seen and Heard

Suspect nothing. Prove an assertion or shut up.

What's the use of knowing the trout season is open and that the fishing is good when you can't go fishing?

The barroom, the canal and river bank, and the park and common loafers should be the first to be thrown into the hungry maw of war.

One is Enough

I have heard of no one in the house who is supporting the president's conscription bill. Do you wish me to stand alone for this?—Representative Jeanette Rankin to the House Rotary club.

If Miss Rankin is a sample of women

members of congress, one is enough—New York World.

Make Loafers Fight

Here's a paragraph from a straight-from-the-shoulder sermon by the pastor of the Church of the Advent, Boston, who preaches Sunday on "America's Need of Self-Discipline": "The self-discipline needed in this country must be obtained by interposition from without. In fact through conscription, which will take multitudes of cadaverous young loafers and loungers from the common and the public gardens, as well as the more prosperous loafer whose yearning is chiefly for distinction on the golf links, and make them do their duty for their country."

On With the Feud

For six years a bitter feud had existed between the Browns and Robinsons, next door neighbors. The trouble had originated through the depredations of Brown's cat and had grown so fixed an affair that neither party ever dreamed of "making up." One day, however, Brown sent his servant with a peace making note for Mr. Robinson, which read:

"Mr. Brown sends his compliments to Mr. Robinson, and begs to state that his old cat died this morning."

Robinson's reply was bitter: "Mr. Robinson is sorry to hear of Mr. Brown's trouble, but he had not heard that Mrs. Brown was ill."—Fitchburg Sunday Herald.

Nocturnal Job

"To instill a spirit of brotherly love instead of savage militarism into the hearts of the Germans will be a very hard job," said a Sacramento fruit grower just back from Germany. "The militaristic Germans will misunderstand the preachers of brotherly love as Wash White misunderstood the missionaries."

"A missionary was sent south to a very godless region of chicken thieves and boozers, and finding that there was no church, he got permission to use an old henhouse."

"He was an old colored man who was always loafing round the hotel. 'Washington, you go down bright and early tomorrow morning and clean out that henhouse back of Sinnickson's barn.'"

"The old man frowned. 'But sholy, pater sholy,' he said, 'I've don't clean out a henhouse in de daytime!'"—Washington Star.

Bucking the System

The ordinary householder without having the power of second sight or knowing anything about business tricks, can simply pay and take the rest out in grumbling. Last fall, he paid the gas bill and found that one man with a hunch that his pocketbook was going to be put under an unusual strain decided about his garden months ahead and ordered some seed potatoes, at the going price of \$1.50 a bushel, to be delivered at that price in the spring. When his neighbors were frantic in their efforts to buy potatoes this spring he felt secure and congratulated himself—until he went after his potatoes.

The dealer remembered the contract, though it wasn't in writing. Hadn't he been trying to get them? It was up to the wholesaler to save his skin. He said he couldn't get them from the storehouses. But the gardener could get a couple of bushels at \$1 per, which he did.

The Outlook

Yes, Luella—things are popping, just as sure as you were born. All America is rousing from the Arctic to the Horn. One by one the other countries lift their colors to the breeze. And democracy is forming just as angrily as bees.

What the Kaiser doesn't save is the weakness of his cause. While he thrusts his royal bonnet into Armageddon's jaws, he is telling him some fine things to tell him. And it's time to blow the whistle at the factories of Krupp.

Never shall the world sit aching while another Prussia drills. Thus to plunge it into battle curing military ill. We have learned our lesson, dearie, at a melancholy cost. And you may be sure the moral is not going to be lost.

After this, my dear Luella, people rule instead of kings. And whoever understands will assume to settle things. Autocrats will drive their autos into everlasting night.

And the Kaiser's Prussian lessons shall not keep us in affright. That is all, my little girl—all of us. Though the Prussian preparations make it all that we can do. With a little bit of patience we shall come to freedom's dawn.

And the march of human progress will keep right on keeping on. —Clark McAdams, in St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Where Silence Was Golden

In the restaurant two young men were regaling themselves with lunch and stories, which latter soon began to border on the crude and suggestive. One of them started a story that couldn't be disguised in any way as decent. The other reminded him that a woman near them would hear.

"Oh," he said, "She's a dummy. I saw her here yesterday talking with another dummy." Then he went on with his story, not without some nervous laughter.

They all say "It does beat the Dutch" how quick "Neutrons" get rid of that Rheumatism. It's almost magic. "Neutrons" Prescription 99" gets all forms of Rheumatism every time as sure as the sun rises. The first few doses show results. Those horrible Rheumatic pains stop, those poor inflamed joints go down, and oh! what a blessed relief. Ever try anything like this? Well, it's in.

There's no more fiery, scorching, burning, just a good clean internal remedy that purifies the blood, drives all impurities out of the system—makes you feel like new, like doing things. Don't delay, get a bottle today and your troubles are over. 50c and \$1.00. Fred Howard's Drug Store, 129 Central street, and Lowell Pharmacy, 22 Merrimack street, and leading druggists everywhere.

AS SPRING IS FAST APPROACHING

Make up your lists of wants and consult McADAMS, or PRESCOTT ST. and see what you can save in seeds, shrubs, and trees or plants of all kinds. Visit my nursery and see what we grow. Tel. 1151-W or R.

vouneess, the woman eyeing him persistently. When he had made the point of his story the woman turned to him and remarked: "It was true I was using the deaf and dumb language yesterday, but it was with an acquaintance who is dumb. I'd be thankful if you could employ that language, especially when you have such indecent stories to tell."

The storyteller didn't seem to relish his desert.

They Do Say

That Haverhill is now a saloonless town.

That the smaller the automobile the bigger the flag.

That a flag thief is of the lowest strata of criminals.

That from now on Boston will be dry between 1 and 6 a.m.

That many a summer vacation will go by the boards this year.

That May day was cold, raw, stormy and the walking was bad.

That many prefer the navy to the army for the pay is higher.

That all of the Maine summer resorts will reopen despite the war.

That you can catch more than a cold by being subject to a draught.

That the stealing of an American flag should be punished by state prison.

That people living near Jones corner, Elliptical, better watch their steps.

That things would look a little brighter if the sun would only shine.

That it is a fine time to drop something in the savings bank if you can.

That Lucy Larcom park was not laid out for the use of bums and loafers.

That even if the eggs you raise cost a little more you are sure they are fresh.

That a prominent young lawyer is doing some recruiting on his own hook.

That the Lawrence jitney drivers cannot secure permits to operate in Haverhill.

That the price of butter has dropped a little, but the price of bread has soared.

That German bands in the big cities are conspicuous by their absence this spring.

That hundreds of men will "find themselves" during the next twelve months.

That the farmer in the United States is bound to be appreciated after this summer.

That there would be a lot more farming here if there were less work in the undertaking.

That the windshield campaign for the navy department ought to bring results in Lowell.

That a boy on a bicycle has as much right to ride on the road as a man in a big automobile.

That since the price of shoes has shot skyward the repair men are doing a rushing business.

That it will make a lot of difference whether it is between the ages of 21 and 22, or 21 and 10.

That the vacant lot owned by the Lowell Textile school in Moody street would make an ideal spot for cultivation.

That President Sullivan says the Day State must increase fares or stop running. The jitney operators have no reason to worry.

That gasoline is selling for 12 1-2 cents per gallon in Saginaw, Mich. Local autoists are paying 25 and 28 cents per gallon in Lowell.

That the merchants on the west side of Prescott street are complaining about the mud spattered on their windows by passing automobiles.

The Sun is conducting this column with the co-operation of the National Emergency Food Garden Commission, to insure that the planting of food gardens throughout the country. You should watch this column every day. Any questions should be written on cards to the Editor of the Sun.

ROWS AND BEDS

Straight rows add to the garden's beauty and the gardener's pride and makes gardening easier, says today's bulletin, issued by the national emergency food garden commission, which is co-operating with this paper in urging the planting of food gardens. A piece of stout cord, says the bulletin, and two stakes are all equipment needed. In city and town gardens, where the space is restricted, it is best to have the rows run the long way of the garden—north to south if possible—and planting several kinds of similarly growing vegetables, like green onions, carrots, radishes, etc., in the same row.

If you plant such crops as beets, radishes and onions in beds, these can be made six to eight inches high by digging narrow paths around the beds with a hoe and throwing the soil upon the beds.

When the drainage of your garden is not good it is well to grow cabbage, cauliflower and similar crops on small ridges thrown up with spade or hoe. Other crops, among them early peas and celery, should be planted in shallow trenches scooped out with a hoe. When these plant grow the soil is gradually worked back around the root.

Since hoeing must start early and sometimes when the soil becomes caked about the planted seeds it is necessary to break it a few swift growing radishes planted with other sorts will quickly spring up and show where the rows are.

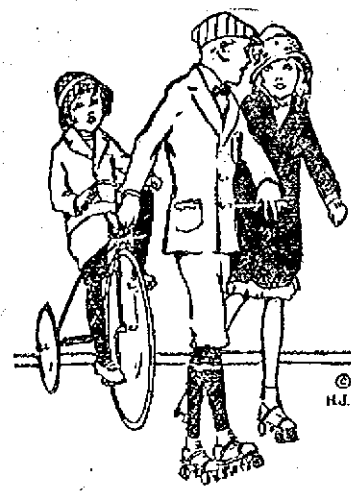
AT ROLLAWAY

A very enjoyable party was held at the Rollaway rink on Hurst street last evening. It was the regular mid-week party and a large crowd took advantage of the chance to enjoy the fun without cost. On prizes were distributed. On next Monday night, another of these successful ladies' nights will be held, when all ladies in and around Lowell are invited to skate all evening without cost. On next Tuesday night another "pay night" will be held, while Wednesday night will be special party night.

COMMUNICATIONS

To the Editor of the Lowell Sun. The success of the submarines is due to the defective measures used against them. All methods whose success depends on an destroying submarines after they have appeared on the surface will fail, as any submarine can escape from the swiftest boat by sinking beneath the surface. Submarines can only be destroyed by present methods, when from choice they decide to remain above the surface. The only way to destroy a submarine is by discovering and destroying them when submerged.

One of the ways by which submerged submarines can be discovered and destroyed is by means of iron rods submerged as deep as a submarine will go, with a round iron crosspiece fastened to each, a short distance from its upper end, the two ends of the cross-



IN OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT—

Everything the boy wears. We dress him completely, clothe him becomingly from 3 years of age to 13, in Suits that will give good service.

NORFOLK SUITS, several smart models in attractive cheviots, real Scotch colorings, and new effects, in all wool home-spuns, sizes 8 years to 18.....\$5.00 to \$13.00

BLUE SERGE NORFOLKS, that are all wool and fast color, trousers lined, sizes 8 years to 18.....\$5.00 to \$11.00

SPECIAL THIS WEEK—STURDY NORFOLK SUITS—new, neat patterns of excellent wearing cassimeres, sizes for boys 8 years to 17, for.....\$3.50

FOR SMALL BOYS, 3 years to 9, natty junior Norfoks, in Shepherd checks, colored serges and plain top sackings, white pique collars and cuffs with most of these suits. \$3.50 to \$6.00

NEW PATTERNS IN WASH SUITS—dainty designs, with quite new ideas in color combinations.....\$1.00 to \$3.00

BOYS' NEW SHOES **BOYS' NEW BLOUSES**
BOYS' NEW HATS and CAPS **BOYS' NEW SHIRTS**

PUTNAM & SON CO.

166 CENTRAL STREET.

pieces enclosed in two sockets fastened to two wooden blocks floating on the surface, one on each side of the rod, the part of the rod below the cross-piece being below, and the upper part above the surface, sufficient space being left between the two blocks to allow the rod to move freely between them. The crosspiece working in the two sockets similar to a shaft in two loose pulleys. The rods kept at suitable distances from each by connecting ropes tied to the blocks on which they rest. The line of rods to be towed through the water by two ropes fastened to the two end blocks, and the second to two boats at opposite ends of the line.

When the lower or submerged end of a rod meets any obstruction as it is being towed through the water, it is bent back and upwards, bending the upper or exposed end of the rod down and forward. A bent rod would indicate the position of an obstruction, and the extent to which it is bent, its depth beneath the surface. Electric lights may be attached to the top of the rods connected to suitable wiring. The position and depth beneath the surface of any obstruction would be indicated at night by the different lights on the rods. The rods should be towed through the water by two ropes fastened to the two end blocks, and the second to two boats at opposite ends of the line.

When an obstruction is indicated, the centre boat should tow its small boat until it is over the obstruction, a length of rope cut from the coil of rope long enough to reach from the surface to the obstruction, one end tied to the small boat, and the other to the buoy, and a hole bored in the bottom of the boat, when the buoy sinks, indicating that the small boat has sunk until it has reached the obstruction, the electric current should be turned on from the centre boat. The explosion, under water, of such a quantity of explosives, near a submarine mine, would destroy it. Should the submarine move away, the centre boat should follow it by means of the ripple which its passage through the water makes on the surface, until it has towed the small boat over it, when the small boat should be sunk and exploded. The tow line should always be thrown overboard from the centre boat before the small boat is completely submerged, as the pull of a sinking boat at the end of the tow line would drag the stern of the centre boat under water.

Cornelius Martin.
New York, April 30.

MANY MORE IN MASSACHUSETTS WISH TO TESTIFY

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the herbal remedy which has had such a fine reputation for 50 years, is endorsed by many well-known residents of Massachusetts.



MRS. MINNIE J. COLLINS

of Massachusetts. Every day more and more people are coming to realize that this is a standard medicine, and is safe to take. It contains no alcohol or narcotics. The ingredients are printed on the package. It is to be had at every drug store in the land in either liquid or tablet form.

Mrs. Minnie J. Collins, of 7 Hawley street, Worcester, says: "Some time ago I was in a terrible nervous state and all run-down. My doctor said I was verging on nervous prostration but he did not seem to help me, so I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and felt better immediately. Three bottles

was all that I used of this medicine and it certainly did wonders for me. I take pleasure in recommending the 'Discovery' as being all that it is represented to be."

Mr. David S. Gregoire, of 18 Troy st., Lowell, writes: "I suffered for about four years off and on with rheumatism. I had trouble with my knee. Last February I procured a box of Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. I used them and they are just wonderful. I have tried several medicines, but Anuric tablets, until I have tried it, I feel it my duty to recommend Anuric to any who need it."

Simply ask your druggist for Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. Every package of Anuric is sure to be Dr. Pierce's. You will find the signature on the package just as you do on Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the ever-famous "Medical Discovery" helped me to recover from a very bad cough which the doctors thought was consumption and told me there was no cure for. I only found it necessary to take one bottle and am now in the very best of health and weigh 200 lbs.

"The Pleasant Pellets" have cured many of my ailments for me and I can truly say Dr. Pierce's remedies are all that he represents them to be."



The Teeth

are not only necessary for the mastication of food, but they are essential to assist in the proper articulation of words and last but not least they lend beauty and expression to the face.

OUR DENTAL EASE METHOD

enables us to work on your teeth without the slightest pain.

Drs. Masse and Blanchard

PHONE 5155

16 Runels Building—Merrimack Square—Lowell, Mass.

NEWS OF THE LEGISLATURE REICHSTAG DEFIES THE OF LOCAL INTEREST UNITED STATES

Special to The Sun
STATE HOUSE, Boston, May 2.—The house engaged in a long debate yesterday on a bill providing that persons hired in Massachusetts by persons insured under the workmen's compensation act shall be entitled, in the event of injury, to receive compensation

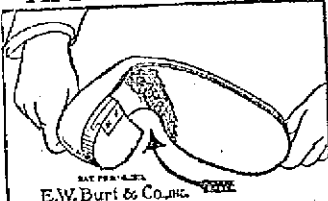
Juice of Lemons! How to Make Skin White and Beautiful

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quart of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan, and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quart of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It should naturally help to whiten, soften, freshen and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It is truly marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands.

Chalfoux's
CORNER

GROUND GRIPPER
WALKING SHOE



MEDICAL CURE FOR FLAT-FOOT
SOLD FROM COAST TO COAST

Ground Gripper
SHOES

Right Shoes the Cure

In the treatment of weak feet, weak ankles, flat foot, broken arches, bunions, tender heels, sore joints, callous and other troubles, the patient must wear the correct shoe, and **GROUND GRIPPER** is the right shoe to wear for MEN and WOMEN in Boots and Oxfords.

Street Floor—Shoe Section

therefor, even though the injury may have been sustained in New Hampshire or any other state.

Of the members from Lowell and vicinity, Reps. Thomas J. Corbett, Dennis A. Murphy and Charles H. Slattery of Lowell and Jeremiah K. Chandler of Tewksbury voted in favor of substituting the bill in place of an adverse committee report, while Reps. Henry Achin, Jr., Victor F. Jewett and Frank H. Putnam voted against it. Rep. Walter Peabody of Chelmsford was not recorded.

The bill was defeated, 52 to 125. Its opponents contended that under its terms an employee injured in another state would be permitted, if the employer were not insured under the law of that state, to bring suit against him at common law, and would thus have two remedies,—one under the Massachusetts compensation law and the other under the common law of the other state.

Another matter which took a lot of time in the session of the lower branch was the bill prohibiting the use of party designations by candidates who run on nomination papers. At present it is quite a common practice for men who are defeated in primaries to run on nomination papers at the election, describing themselves as democratic independents or republican independents, thereby getting the support of many members of the party which at the primaries refused to endorse them.

This bill was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 147 to 62. Reps. Achin, Jewett, Putnam and Chandler voting for it, while Reps. Corbett, Murphy and Slattery recorded themselves in opposition.

Textile School Appropriation

After avoiding many legislative pitfalls and surviving much buffeting about between the two branches, the resolve making an appropriation of \$50,000 for the maintenance of the Lowell Textile school, and of \$18,000 for improvements, was finally passed in the house today in a form in which the senate has agreed. In its final form, and as it will go to the governor early next week, the final part of the resolve is as follows: "No part of this sum shall be paid until satisfactory evidence has been furnished to the auditor of the commonwealth that an additional sum of ten thousand dollars has been paid to the said trustees by the city of Lowell, or has been received by them from other sources. The city of Lowell is hereby authorized and directed to raise annually by taxation and pay to said trustees such sum of money, not less than ten thousand dollars, as may be necessary to secure the amounts authorized by this resolve which may be expended to provide for evening instruction in said school for residents of Lowell."

Canal Law Unchanged

Senator Jackson had taken from the table in the senate this afternoon the bill to codify and revise the laws relating to highways and bridges, over which the Lowell waterways commission several weeks ago made such a contest in an effort to secure an amendment which would permit the municipal authorities to require better fencing of the canals in Lowell. The matter was then ordered to a third reading without amendment, so it would appear that the present situation with respect to the canals is not to be changed, so far as the legislature is concerned.

Hale's Brook Bill Amended

On motion of Senator Arthur W. Cullen, the senate adopted an amendment to the bill directing the state department of health to prepare a comprehensive plan for improving the sanitary condition of Hale's brook. The amendment restricts the department's investigation and examination of the brook to that portion which is "above the point where the water of the Concord river is emptied into said Hale's brook through the Wamesit canal." Because of the adoption of this amendment, the bill will now have to go back to the house in order that the lower branch may act upon it.

Merrimack River Bill

The \$3,500,000 Merrimack river improvement bill was returned to the house yesterday afternoon, for concurrence.

AMSTERDAM, via London, May 2.—The German reichstag resumed its session yesterday. The president of the chamber, Dr. Johannes Kaempf, in his opening address, speaking of the unity of the United States into the war, said a new and mighty opponent had joined the ranks of Germany's enemies.

President Wilson in a message to congress on April 2, he declared, said he was waging war against the Germans in the interests of mankind and on the ground of justice.

President Wilson, Dr. Kaempf continued, had lost his sight in making this assertion, since he had not stirred a finger to hinder England when England had announced her war of starvation against Germany, a war in violation of all human and international rights; President Wilson had lost his sight when he rejected the German proposal to secure the lives of Americans in American vessels in certain routes, which carried no contraband, and by this rejection exposed his own compatriots to danger and death.

Says Wilson Will Bite Granite

"President Wilson," said Dr. Kaempf, "represents the German people as without will of their own and as having been driven into the war by a group of ambitious people, but he tells nothing of the long years of encirclement and machinations against them; nothing of the enemies' recently strongly expressed will to destroy Germany."

"The German people rose in August, 1914, as one man and still fight today to defend their freedom, independence and life. President Wilson says he has no quarrel with the German people."

Perfection in the Perfecting Amendment

Adopted by the senate. Several of the members interested desire to have the rules suspended in order that the house might act on it at once but wiser heads advised that a motion to suspend the rules might precipitate a further contest against the whole proposition, while if the matter were allowed to take its natural course no opposition may be expected when it is taken up today.

Without Debate, the Senate Passed to Be Engrossed the Bill Giving the State Commission on Waterways and Public Lands Absolute Control over all Structures in or over the Non-Tidal Waters of the Merrimack.

No Tests of Automobiles

By a vote of 15 to 15, the senate rejected the bill providing that the highway commissioners shall conduct a practical road test of all applicants for licenses to operate automobiles. Senator Gifford, in opposition to the bill, declared that of the 10,000 accidents which have occurred in the past few years, one has been the fault of an operator who has driven a car less than three months. He insisted that the great danger from automobile operation lies in the experienced driver who becomes careless, rather than in the beginner.

Continuation School Bill Killed

By a practically unanimous vote, the house rejected the bill requiring every city to maintain a continuation school for boys and girls between 14 and 16 years of age who are employed. At present, the maintenance of such schools is optional in any city, but Boston alone has adopted them with any degree of success. In the senate, Mr. Bowser of Wakefield made the statement that of the 37,000 minors employed in this state, less than eight per cent attend the evening schools, and he urged the passage of the bill for that reason. Its opponents suggested that attending schools might be made compulsory, but Rep. Bowser replied that it would be unfair for the commonwealth, after limiting the hours of labor of children to eight per day, to require them to put in additional hours in evening school.

\$14 Bill Advanced

By a vote of 15 to 10, the senate ordered to a third reading the bill increasing from \$10 to \$14 per week the maximum amount which injured persons may receive under the workmen's compensation act.

Changes to Accident Board

After voting last week to report a bill providing for the appointment of two additional members of the industrial accident board, the judiciary committee today reconsidered its action, and the disposition of the committee at present is to recommend instead a slight change in the method of handling disputed claims for compensation.

It has been found that the accident board is generally from eight to ten weeks behind in its work, and the suggestion that its membership be increased was advanced in an effort to bring it up to date. Since this action was taken, however, members of the committee have been advised that the real cause of the delay in settling cases is the intransigence of the arbitration system. At present every disputed claim goes to a committee consisting of a member of the board, a representative of the employee, and a representative of the insurance company. As a matter of practice, these two latter are always diametrically opposed; if they were not, the matter could be adjusted without resort to arbitration.

For that reason the decision of the board member is always the decision of the committee, but he frequently is delayed in making it because it must be shown to his conferees. So the committee has practically decided to report a bill providing that all disputed claims shall be heard by a single member of the board, with an appeal to a committee of the board consisting of three members, with a further provision that all cases must be passed upon by a majority of the five members. Thus if the appeal board agreed unanimously upon a decision, there need be no further action, but if they split on it, then the remaining members must be convulsed and a majority obtained for one side or the other.

ple, for whom he entertains only sympathy and friendship.

"President Wilson desired by his message to sow discord in Germany. As president of the German reichstag, which is elected on the freest franchise in the world, I declare that this effort will come to naught; that it will have no influence on the common sense of our people and that President Wilson will bite granite."

This remark evoked thunderous applause.

"What We Won in War Will Not Perish"

"With our truest hearts' blood we established the German reichstag, and with our truest hearts' blood we shall fight for the Kaiser and the empire. What our forefathers fought for and longed for, what we have achieved on the battlefield, will not perish even at President Wilson's word of command."

"We decline all interference by a foreign government in our internal affairs. If all signs are not misleading, the decisive point of the world's war is approaching. We see our death-defying troops withstanding the enemy's assault. Our U-boats will show England how Germans can avenge her nefarious starvation war. We proved recently our financial strength by a sixth war loan."

"We adhere to our firm belief in Germany's star and in a peace which will secure for all time the fatherland's happy development."

There was a fresh outburst of applause as Dr. Kaempf concluded and the chamber then proceeded to the second reading of the budget.

Tenton System Wrong, Says Hamburg

The Hamburger Fremdenblatt, at the end of a three-column editorial, comes to the conclusion that the German political system is a failure and must be exchanged. The paper says: "There is no use theorizing. There is something wrong with our governmental system, as is clearly proved by Germany's political failures and in fact by the whole war. Fresh blood must be infused in the government."

The Fremdenblatt advocates the removal of bureaucratic barriers in order to allow parliament and government to work in closer touch.

The Berlin Tageblatt takes up the statement of the Koenigsberg Volkszeitung that at a Freemason's congress in Paris it was decided to instigate an anti-monarchical movement in Germany, with the chief aim of de-throning the emperor. The Tageblatt says that leaders of German Freemasonry have informed it that they have absolutely nothing to do with such outgrowths of so-called international Freemasonry. They stand on a strictly national basis, are determinedly loyal to the emperor and empire, and the paper concludes by warning themselves with political machinations.

Vornatzky Says Absolutism Doomed

The Berlin Vorwaerts, declaring that the Russian revolution has ended the possibility of absolutist methods in any European country, the paper continues:

"Whether the remnant of futile sovereignty will hold its own for a few months or years, its hours are told, and we shall live to see and celebrate its downfall. If it does not yield now, the more sudden will be its downfall. This people, who have been convinced by three years of war that they alone are the pillar of state, will accomplish it."

The construction of the German U-boats was complicated of as faulty by Herr Struve in a recent session of the reichstag main committee, according to the Berlin Vorwaerts, Admiral Capelle, minister of the navy, replied:

"Herr Struve received his information, which is partly of a secret nature, from the naval front. The member has the right to use such material, but the naval officers supplying the information are guilty of a grave offense. Before the war Herr Struve declared that the U-boats should be developed only for defensive purposes, and Admiral Tirpitz cannot be blamed for the conditions complained of."

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS

The United States civil service commission announces competitive examinations as follows:

May 15—Band leader and instructor (male), salary, \$720 to \$1000 per annum.

May 16—Scientific assistant in marketing livestock and animal products (male), salary, \$1200 to \$1400 per annum.

May 16-17—Architectural assistant in forest products (male), salary, \$1800 per annum.

May 22—X-ray machinist (male), salary, \$1350 per annum; specialist in dairy cattle breeding (male), salary, \$2300 to \$3000 per annum; lithographic transfer or offset presses (male), salary, \$1800 per annum; landscape architect (male), salary, \$2100 per annum.

June 6—Junior laboratory helper (male), salary, \$180 to \$240 per annum.

RHEUMATIC MISERY
Minard's liniment is wonderfully soothing, penetrating and effective in all cases of strains, lumbago, sore joints, stiffness, sciatica and rheumatism.



MINARD'S
STORPAIN
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THERE IS STILL TIME TO HAVE

SAWYER

PAINT OR VARNISH YOUR
AUTOMOBILE

BEFORE THE GOOD DRIVING WEATHER.

THE BEST OF WORK WITH NO DELAYS

NEW ELEVATOR
NOW
RUNNING

Merrimack St. Store

A. G. Pollard Co.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

NEW BUTTERICK'S
PATTERNS READY
ALSO FASHION
SHEETS

West Section—Bridge

SEE SPECIAL AD. OF A SPLENDID SALE OF SPORT PONGEES IN ANOTHER COLUMN



SALE OF
**Taffeta and Crepe de
Chine Dresses**

ONLY \$7.50 EACH

REGULAR PRICE \$12.50

50 dresses made of good quality silk taffeta and silk crepe de chine, are on sale today at \$7.50. Colors black, gray, navy, reseda, copenhagen and wistaria; sizes 36, 38 and 40. These dresses were bought at a price that enables us to sell them at such a ridiculously low price.

SALE OF
**SLIP-ON
House Dresses**

98c

Made of finest quality percales, nine different patterns, neatly bound with bands of solid color in contrasting shades, medium and extra large sizes.

Cloak Dept.

Second Floor



**"Nemo Week" Again
AND ANOTHER
Great Nemo Special**

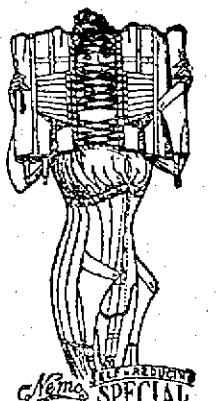
Each year at this time we invite you to come and select your Nemo Corsets from a full stock of the latest models.

This year we strongly urge you to come because Nemo values are truly remarkable. The high Nemo standard has not been lowered, and prices so far have been only slightly increased though costs of materials are "sky-high."

Our NEMO WEEK SPECIAL is a wonderful value. It is a Self-Reducing Back-Resting Corset, for average-full figures, evenly proportioned.

NEMO WEEK SPECIAL, \$3.50
For Average-Full Figures) \$3

Every woman should study Nemo Wonderlift Corsets. Nothing like them for fashion, comfort and health—\$5.00



West Section

Right Aisle

Dame Fashion's Newest Hats



The Latest Word in Millinery

HANDSOME LEGHORN HATS—

For dress wear, beautifully trimmed with flowers, Georgette crepe and ribbon. Special values at.....\$7.50

SPORT HATS—Know no age or season. They will be worn right through the fall by the best dressed women and misses. Milan liore and shiny straws, black, solid colors and two-toned.....\$1.49 to \$6.98

Untrimmed Leghorns and White Milan Hats.....\$1.49 to \$4.98

Palmer St. Centre Aisle

**Thursday Specials
In Our Underpriced Basement**

UNFINISHED CLOTH—Two cases of bleached unfinished cloth, fine quality; a 10c value. Thursday Special.....5c Yard

UNBLEACHED COTTON—Two bales of Pepperell E. 40 inch unbleached cotton, good quality for sheets and pillow cases, long remnants; 14c value on the piece. Thursday Special 10c Yard

BLEACHED COTTON—5000 yards of bleached cotton, in remnants, 36 inches wide, quality usually sells on the piece at 10c and 12 1/2c. Thursday Special.....7c Yard

SHEETS—20 dozen special sheets, made of extra good bleached cotton; size 76x90; regular value 89c. Thursday Special.....57c Each

TICKING—One case of ticking in remnants, good strong and heavy quality; 29c value on the piece. Thursday Special.....12 1/2c Yard

FANCY WHITE GOODS—Mill remnants of fancy white goods, in remnants, 27 inches to 36 inches wide, checked nainsook or fancy stripes; 12 1/2c to 15c value. Thursday Special 8c Yard

CRETONNE—Mill remnants of extra fine quality cretonne, in a large assortment of patterns; 12 1/2c value on the piece. Thursday Special.....8c Yard

ABSORBENT TOWELING—50 pieces of best quality of absorbent toweling, 12 1/2c value. Thursday Special.....8c Yard

HUCK TOWELS—50 dozen of heavy huck towels, large size; 15c value. Thursday Special 10c

BED SPREADS—One case of fine quality of crocheted bed spreads, full size; \$1.50 value. Thursday Special.....90c Each

LADIES' UNION SUITS—Of fine Jersey, low neck, tight, knee length and lace trimmed; regular and extra sizes; 50c value. Thursday Special.....35c a Suit, 3 Suits for \$1

MEN'S FURNISHING SECTION

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—Men's fine Jersey and bathrigan underwear, short sleeves, in all sizes; 50c value. Thursday Special.....35c Each, 3 for \$1.00



**OUR PORTRAIT OFFER
IS STILL OPEN**

Thousands of these beautiful convex oval enlargements have been made by us. Do not fail to bring in your photos at once size 14x20; value \$5.00. Price

19c

READY-TO-WEAR SECTION

MIDDY BLOUSES—Ladies' and misses' middy blouses, made of very fine jean, in a large variety of new spring styles; \$1.00 value. Thursday Special.....59c Each

NIGHT GOWNS—Ladies' gowns, in large assortment of new styles, high neck, button front, also round, square and V neck, all nicely trimmed with fine lace, ribbon and embroidery; 75c to \$1.00 value. Thursday Special.....55c Each

**SAYING
and DOING**

—More words never accomplished much. Action is the thing which counts. Therefore call on DR. LAURIN today. These are the present prices:

22KT. GOLD CROWN
BRIDGE WORK \$4
TRIPLE SUCTION CAN'T
DROP PLATE \$7

VULCOLOX

—the perfect False Teeth. You do not know what comfort there is in False Teeth until you are fitted with Vulcolox.

Examination and Consultation FREE

DR. H. LAURIN
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253 Central Street

Telephone 4253. Opp. Owl Theatre.

Over Tower's Corner Drug Store.

BIG MEETING DEMANDS HOME RULE FOR IRELAND

BOSTON, May 3.—Fully 2000 people attended the public meeting at Faneuil hall, last evening called by Mayor Curley to endorse the request of President Wilson for the granting of home rule to Ireland. There was patriotic music and much enthusiasm but the meeting—as an Irish home rule meeting—was as strange and distinctive in character as the times and conditions are that caused it. It was no longer the old, righteously indignant appeal for home rule. It was the demand of an ally on an ally for the settlement of an issue which involves a principle for which all of the entente allies claim to be fighting—the liberty of small nations. That gave the meeting a flavor which confused some of those present who had been faithful attendants in the past of Irish home rule meetings. It was not an appeal in the old sense—it was a demand under the new conditions, in which Ireland has become a factor in a world war.

Cheer President Wilson

On one side of the platform was the old Irish flag of green with harp and shamrocks, and on the other side the Stars and Stripes. The speakers were Mayor Curley, Grenville S. MacFarland and Judge Thomas Riley.

Lift Corns Off With Fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Corns and calluses loosen and fall off! Magic!

Few drops of Freezone take all pain and soreness from corns instantly

No humbug! Any corn, whether hard, soft or between the toes, will loosen right up and lift out, without a particle of pain or soreness.

Wonderful discovery by Cincinnati man

This remarkable drug is called Freezone and is a compound of ether discovered by a Cincinnati man. Ask at any drug store for a small bottle of Freezone, which will cost but a trifle, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus. Put a few drops directly upon any tender, aching corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears and the painful corn or callus drops shortly.

Few drops stop corn-pain

Take soreness from any corn or callus instantly

Women should keep Freezone on their dressers and never let a corn ache. If a corn starts hurting just apply a drop. The pain stops instantly, corn goes away.

Try bottles of Freezone. Cost but a few cents at any drug store.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Sport Pongees

THE SMARTEST OF THE NEW SPRING AND SUMMER SILKS ARE OFFERED TODAY AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE

- Several Thousand Yards of Remnants. Our every year offering of the newest silk creations are offered at this sale. Quite a range of prices as you'll notice, but in each instance the lots are small.
- LOT 1—400 yards NATURAL PONGEE, 400 yards SPORT STRIPE PONGEE. Both 30 inches wide; regular price \$1.25. Only, Yard **59c**
 - LOT 2—300 yards NATURAL PONGEE, 400 yards PONGEE in latest Sport patterns. Full yard wide; regular price \$1.75. Only, Yard **79c**
 - 300 yards PLAIN SAMURAI PONGEE in the new Sport colors. A splendid copy of Khaki Kool. 30 inches wide; regular price \$1.69. Only, Yard **79c**
 - 500 yards BOMBAY PONGEE; all pure silk and double width. Colors—Old rose, olive, natural, white, etc. 50 inches wide; regular price \$2.25. Only, Yard **79c**
 - LOT 3—500 yards FANCY SPORT PONGEE in strikingly new designs. Stripes, plaids and Persian patterns. Very effective; very costly. 40 inches wide; regular price \$2.00. Only, Yard **98c**
- All carefully matched and put up in suitable lengths for Suits, Coats, Skirts, Waists, etc. Also short lengths for Collars, Trimmings, Sport Millinery, etc., etc.
- PALMER STREET RIGHT AISLE

granted now in Justice to the seven centuries of struggle, at the end of this war, we demand that Ireland take her place on equal terms with Belgium and Poland in the peace conference.

"The most dominant trait in the Irish character is that of loyalty, and that loyalty has shed lustre on the battle flags of every nation in the world. It is with a full realization of all this that men of full blood, at this time, stand behind the president in his demand for home rule for Ireland. So tonight we assemble as Americans, loyal to the leader of the nation, loyal to the flag that gave shelter to the people of every land who were the victims of oppression, of famine, of rapine, of savagery—whoever they were that required protection from a champion of liberty under the Stars and Stripes.

Majority Shall Rule

"When the black hand of famine rested heavily on Ireland in '48 and '67—when more than 1,000,000 people died of starvation—it was ships of America that brought her food and it was to America that the famine stricken of Ireland came. God knows every step of progress made by Ireland may be traced to the influence which was born of living in this land, the home of liberty and opportunity.

"We assemble in this hall—this cradle of liberty—to send a message all can understand, that we believe absolutely in the principles of democracy and the first principle of democracy as we understand it is that the majority shall rule. We are opposed to a resort to the old subterfuge that proclaimed to the world that Protestant Ireland and Catholic Ireland cannot live in harmony. Every page of Irish history gives the lie to that statement."

He pointed out that nearly all of the great Irish patriots whom the Catholics of Ireland had held in esteem—Robert Emmet, Lord Edward Fitzgerald, Wolfe Tone, Joseph Biggar and Stewart Parnell.

Must Have Complete Democracy

"So," he continued, "the subterfuge does not hold water and the proposition to divide the land on account of religious differences is not acceptable to even the enemies of Irish independence. It would be just as sensible to put all the Baptists in Maine, the Catholics in New Hampshire, the Presbyterians in Rhode Island, the Christian Scientists in Vermont, and so on, as it would to assert that because of religion there should be a division in Ireland. We do not understand democracy in that sense. We understand democracy only in the sense indicated by the first great leader of the American people, George Washington—the will of the majority. To have true democracy there must be complete democracy."

Home Rule an American Issue

Judge Thomas P. Riley believed that all are Americans now and that the demand of Ireland for home rule has become an American issue. The resolutions adopted were as follows:

Whereas, President Woodrow Wilson has recommended to the government of Great Britain and Ireland an extension of home rule government to Ireland; and

Whereas, the government of the United States, in the name of humanity and democracy, has entered the present war on the side of the entente allies, who contend that they are warring for the preservation of the integrity and independence of small nations; and

Whereas, the Irish race has contributed to the honor and glory of America in every crisis of its life, its sons having died on every battlefield of America for the preservation of liberty; and

Whereas, millions of loyal and industrious citizens of Irish blood throughout the world have consistently for more than 100 years advocated legislative independence for Ireland; be it

Resolved, That, in the opinion of the American gathering assembled within the cradle of liberty, the same form of self-government enjoyed by Australia and Canada be established in Ireland; and be it further

Resolved, That, in the present war

TWO LONG YEARS HE SUFFERED

"Fruit-a-tives" Made Him Feel As If Walking On Air

ORILLIA, Nov. 23th, 1914.

"For over two years, I was troubled with Constipation, Drowsiness, Lack of Appetite and Headaches. One day I saw your sign which read 'Fruit-a-tives' make you feel like walking on air.' This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I began to feel better, and now I feel fine. I have good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headaches are gone entirely. I recommend this pleasant fruit medicine to all my friends."

DAN MCLEAN.

Box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ogdensburg, N.Y.

crisis where the service of men and women of Irish blood will be necessary for the success of the entente allies and for the preservation of democratic institutions, the British government grant, without further delay, self government to Ireland, and be it further resolved that Ireland shall receive the same consideration at the peace conference of nations as the close of the war that Belgium and Poland receive.

JACK PORCUPINE AND JIMMY SKUNK

"The first law of old Mother Nature," says Thornton Burgess of the Vagabonds, "ever has been, is, and ever will be, self-preservation. To this end she has devised countless expedients for protection and defense. She is the original exponent of preparedness. In every phase of life you will find it. It is one of the most impressive manifestations of life in what we are pleased to term the lower orders."

"Last summer I encountered a porcupine in the depths of the woods. I blocked his path. Did he meekly turn aside? Not a bit of it. He was in his own domain where he had definite rights. Without pause he came straight on. There was no indication of anger, merely a slight lifting and veining of the barbed quills with which he was armed. It wasn't a threat; it was a warning. He was prepared, not for offense, but for defense. I decided not to meddle with his affairs and stepped aside. He went his way calmly and unafraid."

"On several occasions I have met Jimmy Skunk. We always parted friends. I trust we always shall. I can not recall a single occasion on which he manifested the least fear. He was peacefully inclined, with no desire to interfere with me and supreme confidence that I would not interfere with him. At a suggestion of an overt act on my part which might be construed as unfriendly there was a polite lifting of his bushy tail. Not was this a threat. It was a courteous hint that he was prepared. He is the most perfect example of the efficiency of preparedness of which I know. He is powerfully armed with the defense of his rights."

"We as a nation may learn much from Mother Nature and her provisions for the safeguarding of the individual and the race. The only assurance of peace is the absolute conviction that we are fully prepared instantly to meet aggression. I believe that the universal military training and service for a limited period would make for both the moral and physical upbuilding and welfare of the nation. It would impress as nothing else could upon every individual the democracy for which our flag stands; the democracy which can come only from shoulder-to-shoulder service in a common cause—the cause of all."

"The history of every war in which this nation has ever engaged is a pitiful arraignment of the stupendous folly of its own weakness. Peace and the things of peace are for those only who are strong enough to command and demand them. We are once more at war. It is safe to say that we should not have been forced into war if we had had some form of universal military service which would have found us instantly prepared to maintain our rights and our self-respect. Might may not make right, but it goes far to maintain right."

the boys was argument enough for universal training. When you see the navy yard sailors in the motion pictures, you will realize this.

With the inauguration of the volunteer harbor patrol, the program for coast defense, as far as this district is concerned is made quite complete. It affords an outer and inner defense, which is an equal credit to the officials directing the defense of New England and the men who have volunteered their services and craft to assure the maximum of security.

Word from the men of the naval militia from Fall River, New Bedford, Marblehead, Portland and Rockland state that all are well. The boys are getting their sea legs on.

With the recruits coming into the training quarters at Commonwealth pier, in addition to the usual number of Bluejackets, Captain Rush, commandant of the yard, has a large official family upon his hands.

FIND WIRELESS PLANT IN CHELSEA

BOSTON, May 3.—The unexpected discovery by a meter tester of the Edison Electric Illuminating company yesterday morning that current was being used without having passed through the meter, led to the unearthing yesterday afternoon in a room on the upper floor of the home of M. J. Pereira, corner of Broadway and Beacon streets, Chelsea, of a concealed wireless plant. This was seized by the federal officers, together with several code books.

Much importance is attached to the discovery, as the plant was only a short distance from the big government radio station on the Naval hospital grounds and also from the recently seized Austrian steamer, *Ernst*, lying at Campbell's wharf. So far as could be ascertained, the wireless apparatus could be used only for receiving.

Pereira says he is unable to operate the wireless and has done nothing whatever with it. He said he has a son now in Mexico who was in the United States service and at one time was interested in wireless telegraphy, operating the plant as an amateur.

While the real finding of the outfit occurred yesterday, it was learned that Tuesday an employee of the Edison company was led to the house and the meter leading from a point outside the meter to another room. This man reported back that he had been watched while making an examination.

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning a meter-tester showed fluctuations of the needle which indicated that electric power was being taken without passing through the meter.

This man reported to his office and another investigator was sent to the house, accompanied by Patrolman Bartley in Chelsea. Further examination revealed the apparatus, and it is said it was removed from the room it was originally in to another room. In the cupola was found concealed the antennas for intercepting the radio messages.

Federal authorities immediately questioned Pereira as to the presence of the outfit in his house and whether he knew that the government had ordered all such plants closed. It was then that he denied having anything to do with the operation of the plant.

Pereira is said to be either a Spaniard or a Mexican and is reputed to be wealthy. He has a small store, close by Campbell's wharf, and while the Austrians were aboard the *Ernst* formed a strong friendship for them.

FOOD SPECULATORS ARE DENOUNCED IN SENATE

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The rising sentiment in congress for legislation to meet the nation's food problems broke out in the senate yesterday in a debate that started over the high price of seeds but developed into denunciations of food speculators with predictions that the best way to deal with them was to string them to lamp-posts or put them behind prison bars.

Senators from farming states denied that there is any real shortage of staple foods in the United States. Senator John Sharp Williams declared there had been a hysteria throughout the country and that the cause of high prices was largely psychological. He said he believed the German corruption fund recently unearthed in a federal court in New York may have been responsible for the hysteria.

The attack on the speculators was led by Senators Thomas and Borah. The Colorado senator declared they were the real enemies of the nation, and expressed the hope congress would not adjourn without legislation that would remedy the evil, and said the lamp-post is the thing to cure such speculation. Before the debate turned to other things, Senator Thomas introduced an amendment to the espionage bill empowering the president by proclamation to suspend during the war operations of boards of trade and chambers of commerce which deal in

NAVY YARD NOTES

BOSTON, May 3.—Watch the motion picture houses for films of the navy yard. You may see your schoolmate or relative in a uniform doing his "bit" for Uncle Sam.

The motion picture films of the yard will be out this week. They should be in all theatres. If your playhouse has not got them, ask them to get in touch with the agencies and get a reel. They should be shown everywhere.

The requisite number of power boats for the naval coast patrol are gradually appearing. Officers and crew of the first naval district intend to have this district lead all others in the matter of security.

School sweaters have begun to show up over the uniforms of the reservists. One big pink-checked youngster in lieu of pea jacket stood on the landing in the evening with a dignified air in his home town—Everett. There are college sweaters seen frequently when the men are not on assignment.

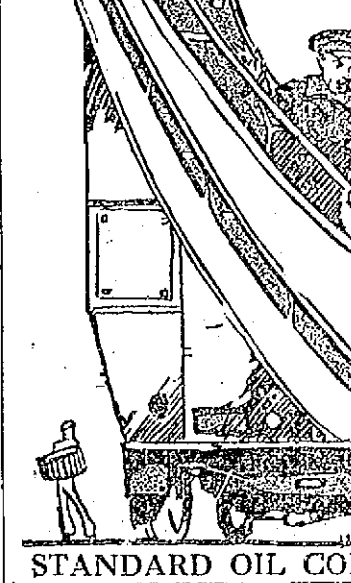
The contract has been awarded for the ferry boats which are to ply about and between the Commonwealth docks and the navy yard. Each boat will have a crew of seven, a large number of men, and will settle for all time the problem of transportation between the Commonwealth receiving "ship" and the yard.

As the new motor craft get out into active service, there is corresponding pleasure among the boys of the yard. Incidentally, the men attached to the fleet are in a fair way of having their wishes for active naval work come true.

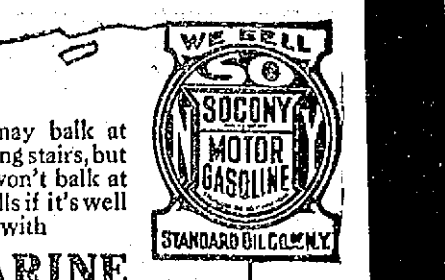
The training of a sailor has shown its potency as a health factor. There is no need of cures at the yard. The boys of the navy are eating heartily, heavily food, and regular routine for all manner of things is starting up a healthy crop of youngsters. A prominent civilian, visiting the yard recently, remarked that the appearance of

UP!

YOU may balk at climbing stairs, but your car won't balk at climbing hills if it's well lubricated with



STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK



POLARINE

The Standard Oil for All Motors. Makes your car work more, Miles, less friction. Prevents over-heating. Most SOCONY Gasoline dealers sell Polarine—and their gasoline is always the best. Look for the Red, White and Blue SOCONY Sign.

future. He had it sent to the table for later consideration.

Senator Borah predicted a world famine if the war lasts two years and if extraordinary and sustained efforts are not made here to meet the food problem. He attacked the packers, declaring they made enormous profits, and said speculation and monopoly in foodstuffs made millions for those who were responsible, and made "begins of the people" in favor of conservation of food and government supervision of the food factories.

Food speculation would not be ended, he said, until speculators are "put in stripes and behind the bars."

Senator Nelson suggested that if some of the "big boys" were concerned about this situation would go to Minnesota and assure the farmers of good climatic conditions, the wheat crop there would take care of itself.

Senator McCumber said the nation

should have a wheat surplus this year of more than 200,000,000 bushels, after feeding its people and providing for seedling.

Senator Kenyon introduced a bill to make it a prison offense to buy or sell futures on any article pertaining to the necessities of life of stores, covering the market or affecting the market price.

Wide Awake Girls, Associate, Friday.

NOTICE!

If customers having empty cases and bottles belonging to us will please notify us by telephone or postal card we will call and collect them.

BOYLE BROS. TELEPHONE 2065

Amazing Power of Bon-Opto To Make Weak Eyes Strong

Doctor Says It Strengthens Eyesight 50 per cent in One Week's Time in Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home

Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored by this remarkable prescription and many who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away. One man says, after using it: "I was almost blind. Could not see to read without my glasses, and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain caused by overworked, tired eyes, which induced severe headaches. I have worn glasses for several years, both for distance and work, and without them I could not read my own name on an envelope or the typewriting on the machine before me. I can do both now and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can read the fluttering leaves on the trees across the street now, which I could not before. I have looked like a dim green bird to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by the use of this prescription at home. Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start, and inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little it is your duty to take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have saved their sight if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "The Bon-Opto prescription is truly a wonderful eye remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known scientific eye specialists and highly prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork or night classes. I can highly recommend it in cases of weak, watery, aching, smarting, itching, burning eyes, red lids, blurred vision or for eyes inflamed from exposure to smoke, sun, dust or wind. It is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." Bon-Opto, referred to above, is not a potent medicine or a secret remedy. It is an ethical preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is sold in this city by Lowell Pharmacy, Liggett's Drug Store and others.



To Be Sold to the Highest Bidder

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the Commissioner of Public Property and Licenses at City Hall on

SATURDAY, MAY 5th, AT 11 A. M.

For the Purchase of the BUILDINGS NUMBERED 8 AND 10 AND 14 AND 16 VARNUM AVENUE. CONDITIONS OF SALE

- 1st—The buildings will be sold exclusive of the land.
- 2nd—Each building will be sold as a separate parcel.
- 3rd—The purchaser or purchasers shall not be allowed to move to another lot the buildings as they stand.
- 4th—The purchaser or purchasers shall cause the buildings to be torn down to the level of the foundation walls and shall remove all salvage and debris resulting from their demolition before May 24th, 1917.
- 5th—Each bid must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, and as a guarantee of good faith must be accompanied by cash or a certified check for 10 per cent of the amount of the bid, said amount to be forfeited should the successful bidder fail to or refuse to pay the balance of the amount agreed upon before May 7, 1917. Otherwise deposit will be returned immediately. Per order FRANK A. WAINOCK, Commissioner of Public Property and Licenses.

ROUGH ON RATS

Unbeatable Exterminator of Rats, Mice and B. Government Used the World Over. Used by U.S. Government The Old Reliable That Never Fails. 15c, 25c, 50c. At Druggists.

THE RECOGNIZED STANDARD. AVOID SUBSTITUTES

This Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

THE LOWELL SUN

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL, MASS. THURSDAY MAY 3 1917

PRICE ONE CENT

BOARD OF TRADE "WAR NIGHT" BIG SUCCESS

A stirring patriotic address by Congressman John Jacob Rogers, the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" and "La Marseillaise" by the gathering, patriotic selections by the Salem Cadet band, the presentation of a handsome gift to President Robert F. Marden by Mayor James L. O'Donnell, an excellent dinner and the flashing of interesting war pictures on the screen composed the program of "War Night" which was conducted at the Casino in Thordike street last night under the auspices of the Lowell board of trade.

The event was attended by about 750. The board of trade and all members were unanimous in saying the affair was one of the most successful and interesting in the history of the organization.

The committee in charge had spared nothing to make "War Night" instructive and enjoyable and the efforts of its members were well repaid. One of the guests of the evening was Capt. Thomas of the Machine Gun company, which is doing guard duty at the local railroad bridges and through his courtesy a detachment of armed soldiers patrolled the outside of the building during the festivities. The parking of automobiles had been placed in the hands of Patrolman Michael Winn who accomplished his mission in a most satisfactory manner.

At 8 o'clock the members of the organization assembled in the spacious hall and for a half hour acquaintances were renewed. At 6:30 o'clock sharp while the band was playing "Toreador" from Carmon, the guests marched to the places assigned them for the occasion was discussed.

At the close of the dinner the band struck up the "Star Spangled Banner" and under the direction of J. A. Hunt, Lowell's gathering stood and sang the national hymn. Then "La Marseillaise" was played and for the second time the gathering stood, while the French speaking guests sang the national hymn of France. The lights dimmed and two parts of the official British war pictures taken during the battle of the Somme were shown, this part of the program occupying about 45 minutes.

When the lights were turned on again President Marden arose to deliver his address. He was warmly welcomed by Mayor O'Donnell, who pushed him aside before he could utter a word and in behalf of the members of the board of trade he presented Mr. Marden a handsome silver set, his presentation address being as follows:

"In organizations of this kind, as in municipalities and large business corporations, success depends in large measure upon the ability, zeal and application of the executive officers. Unlike the organizations, however, the board of trade depends upon executive officers who, through public spiritedness and loyalty to home city are willing to give their valuable time gratuitously to promote the welfare of the organization.

"In looking over that excellent publication of the Lowell board of trade—The Lowell Digest—recently, I noted that in the 27 years' existence of the organization there have been 18 presidents, all men of high standing in the business life of our city, and that our present executive officer, Mr. Marden, has held office longer than any of his predecessors, having practically completed three busy years of efficient and successful service.

"It is a matter of common knowledge that the Lowell board of trade has never been as well organized, as busy, or as influential as it has been during the past three years, or during the incumbency of Mr. Marden, and therefore, upon the occasion of his retirement from office, it is well that his members should in some fitting manner make public recognition of the valuable, painstaking, unselfish and enthusiastic work that he has done for the Lowell board of trade.

"In all his dealings with the public and his fellow members, our president has been ever generous, patient and understanding. He has done nothing by halves, and while possessed of much initiative, has always been ready and willing to listen to and accept advice from others. His brother members regret his departure from the office, which he has ably filled, but are appreciative of the fact that he has done his full share and more in the promotion of the best interests of the organization.

"In returning to the ranks, Mr. Marden, the sincere best wishes of the members of the Lowell board of trade accompany you and while noting with you our best wishes we ask you also to take along a slight token of the esteem of your brother members, which I now have the honor to present to you in the name of the Lowell board of trade. The beautiful silver set was then brought out from the platform by John A. Bunkerwell while the crowd cheered.

Good Speech Spilled
Mr. Marden said he had a "cockle" of a speech prepared but the interruption, he said, had broken it all up. "I should have considered myself a complete failure," he continued, "if I had been unable to show signs of progress with the help I have been given here by the members of this board of trade. It cannot be overestimated. I would tell the experience I have gathered in the past three years, either. And I think I have more friends than I ever had before. It has always been the ambition of the head of my household to have three things in my house. It is

BOYS' TWO PANTS SUITS
On sale Friday—29 Boys' Suits with two pairs of pants, full lined, at \$5.00 each. Not a suit in the lot worth less than \$7.50. On account of late delivery the manufacturer made us a price concession—you get the benefit—all sizes from 8 to 15 years. Merchants Clothing Company, across from city hall.

general opinion of the allies that it is not as yet anything like the necessary success.
"There are three of our greater allies which give us great concern as to their stoking qualities. You naturally think first of Russia, torn by revolution; but there is also Italy, which has not at any time thrown herself into this war as many think she should. Japan, still an ally, has made ammunition for Russia—has done a very good commercial business. But even she has not entered the war very actively. France will stick and England will stick. France is more nearly self-supporting than is England.

"Gen. Joffre wants to see American troops on the firing line by the first of July. But we are not going to put troops there merely because any Frenchman or Englishman wants us to."

Mr. Rogers spoke of the financial support accorded the allies—and of the vast preparations being made to furnish food to the allies.

But I want to see the United States in this war for the moral effect it will have. I want to see Roosevelt head our American troops—

Here came a tremendous outburst of applause and cheering. Finally the speaker was enabled to continue his statement.

"I would like to read in the papers that Roosevelt had led 25,000 American soldiers down the Champagne dunes and into the Place de la Concorde, for the vast moral effect it will have on our allies. I don't mean that Roosevelt is to be the strategic head of that army, but I do feel that his personality would cause a tremendous outburst of enthusiasm."

The speaker referred to the proposition which had been advanced to take the German prisoners from France and England and thus relieve the necessity of furnishing food for them overseas. Such men, he said, could be used to advantage in farming, in this country.

Conscription was discussed by Mr. Rogers. He said the plan now is for an eventual army of 1,811,000 raised in this country. Compulsory service he felt he was practically agreed upon by

the greater part of all our citizens. And the congress has decreed that such service shall prevail, he said.
"I confess that there is much in favor of preventing all volunteering for service," he said. "But now they have agreed upon an increment of 750,000 to be volunteers, and to give Roosevelt a division for duty in France would mean only a comparatively small number more, and that is why I favor it."

The terms of the compulsory bill were considered. Mr. Rogers favored the senate bill which favors the calling of men from 21 to 27 years of age. Between those ages, he believed, a million men could quite easily be selected who would be physically fit—it's almost a boy's war.

"It was in the Civil war," he said, "and it is today. A million and a half of men out of 119,000,000 in this country today are all that are to be called upon to fight. The rest are going to be called upon to do the things that are to support this nation in war."

He did not favor the taking of men between the ages of 27 and 40 years, he said, and the general staff of the army has gone on record against such a procedure.

"New England, as she had stood throughout this war," he said, "stood absolutely solid on the right side in

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LIQUID
ANTISEPTIC
For the Teeth and Mouth
Of all oral antiseptics on the market, Sanitol has been found the most efficient by the highest authority. Neutralizes mouth secretions and puts the gums in a clean, healthy condition. Small quantity in half a glass of water. 15¢ at any Druggist's.
Highest Award—Panama-Pacific Exposition

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Are you contemplating buying a home this Spring?

Are you desirous of selling your real estate this Spring?

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Are You Thinking of Engaging the Services of An Auctioneer This Spring? If So, Call

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If you have in mind any matter concerning real estate, in any of the above forms, and desire a successful conclusion to the agreement, which only experience can give, it will be for your advantage to see me first.

INSURANCE

favoring the passage of the compulsory bill.
"The clause in the house bill making it unlawful to pay bounties, to hire other men to do war duty, was mentioned. In the Civil war two-thirds of a billion of dollars was paid in bounties.

"The lack of partisan politics in the backing of the administration bill for compulsory service was most noticeable," he said, and he paid a high tribute to Representative Kahn of California, a liberal, born in the Duchy of Baden, and a republican, who had, more than any other one man perhaps, been responsible for the passage of the administration bill.

"You will observe what an enormous power there rests in the president of the United States," he said. He quoted one man who spoke during the debate at Washington who said he favored compulsory service because he didn't want to see the Irish do all the fighting; he wanted to see the glory spread around. He referred to an advertisement of the First Corps of Cadets, calling for volunteers, which cast reflection upon the president, congress and the war college for their stand on compulsory service. He felt that sort of thing should be stopped at once.

Mr. Rogers quoted one stanza of a song which the French and English are singing—and underneath it a frank note of despair, he said. And then he read "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and said he wanted to hear that sung by Americans. There was a breathless silence as he read the noble words of the number.

"I believe as we stand here tonight that we are engaged in a righteous war. I believe that generations yet unborn will say that nothing like our patience the past three years has been laid on the pages of history; I believe we are fighting against autocracy, against slavery, against barbarism; I believe we are fighting the battle for democracy, as it is breathed in 'The Battle Hymn of the Republic.'"

BRITISH LOSSES 4 LESS THAN LAST WEEK

LONDON, May 3.—The British official announcement of the number of vessels sunk in the week ending on Sunday last shows that 38 merchant vessels of over 1600 tons were sunk. Those of less than 1600 tons numbered 13, and 8 fishing vessels were sent to the bottom by submarines or mines. The announcement says:

"Arrival of all nationalities, over 100 tons, 2716; sailings, 2500.
"British merchantmen sunk by submarines or mines, over 1600 tons, including three not previously recorded, 38; under 1600 tons, including one not previously recorded, 13.
"British vessels unsuccessfully attacked, including two not previously recorded, 24.
"British fighting vessels sunk, including two not previously recorded, eight."

Last week's statement showed 49 vessels of over 1600 tons each and 15 under 1600 tons were sent to the bottom by mines or submarines. Nine fishing vessels were lost that week. Speaking of the loss of fighting vessels have not been included before in the British weekly statement. It is believed the figure included losses of submarine chasers.

HOO—HOO, OWLS

Class Initiation and Entertainment

—TONIGHT—

Members are requested to be present.

BALFOUR WILL VISIT CONGRESS SATURDAY

FOREIGN SECRETARY IS FIRST BRITISH OFFICIAL EVER INVITED TO THE CAPITOL

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Foreign Secretary Balfour, head of the British war mission, will appear before both houses of congress Saturday, a privilege never before accorded a British official.

In accepting yesterday invitations of both senate and house to address them at any time that he might prefer, Mr. Balfour suggested Saturday at 12:30 p. m. It is understood he will make a brief speech in each house, though the chief object of his visit will be to pay a call of courtesy, meet the members and to extend greetings of the British parliament.

Many party and dance, Associate hall, May 3, in aid of St. Anthony's church.

SOCIAL AND DANCE
The senior class of the high school held a social and dance last evening in the school hall which was attended by fully 300 young people. Broderick's orchestra played for dancing and also rendered a brief concert program. The hall was attractively decorated with flags, red, white and blue bunting and palms. Refreshments were served at intervals by Caterer Roane.
Miss Marietta Cassidy, Miss Edith Fraking, Miss Ellen McQuade and Miss Mary C. Joyce, members of the teaching staff, were matrons. The class social committee, who arranged the happy event were:
Chairman, Carter H. Hoyt; Arthur J. McLean, Donald F. Cameron, J. Milton Washburn, Misses Beryl M. Fradd, Ethelred A. Willmott, Florence B. Bissanette, Ruth M. Jamieson, Geneva E. Hanson and Mary A. Dunn.

Best Made Because Lowell Made
Keno Cigar
(Says "Keno")
AT ALL CIGAR STANDS

HOUSE CLEANING WHICH METHOD DO YOU USE?

One way to clean rugs and carpets is to carry them into the yard and remove the dust by beating the shaking them. This method seldom takes out all the dust and usually tears the warp and ruins the nap.

Another way is to send them to the laundry. This method cleans them, it is true, but it is expensive, and a rug always soils more quickly after the first washing.

Before cleaning house in either of the above ways this spring let us show you how the ROYAL VACUUM CLEANER simplifies this work. Not only will it clean your carpets and rugs right on the floor, but by use of the attachments you can clean every article of furniture in the house.

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THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.
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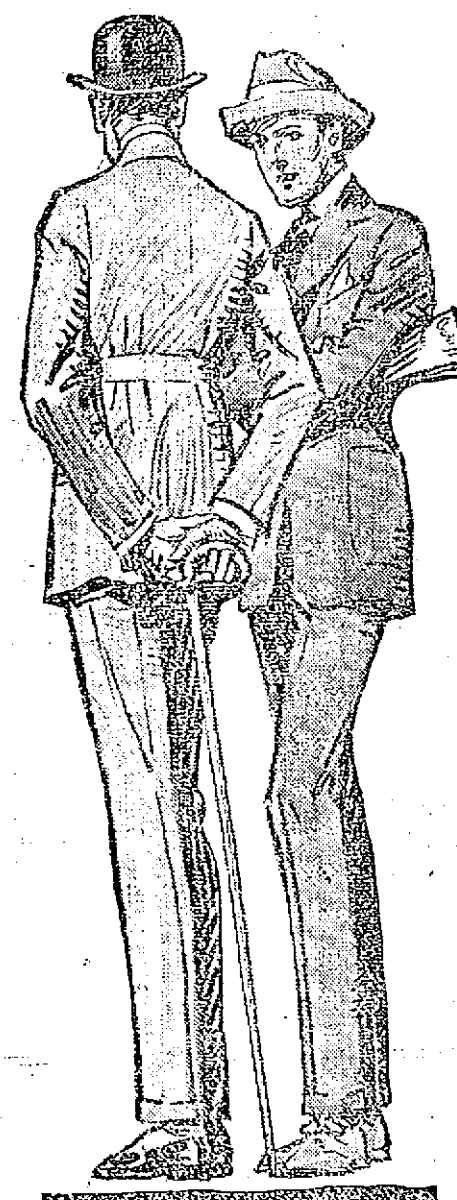
You can be absolutely certain of service, quality and style in HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES. You are sure of all wool fabrics, all the seams sewn with silk, and authentic styles. New Belt Suits, Outing Suits, Double Breasted Slash Pocket Suits, Worsted Suits.

\$20 \$22 \$25 \$28 \$30 \$35

\$15 \$20 Stout Suits

Fifteen dollars buys a reversible, stylish suit in this store. The best values we have ever shown, worsteds and the new chevots.
At this price we show the new three way Flannel Suit. The one new thing in a young man's suit. See them in our window.
For large men. We have the best assortment to be found. Prices ranging \$10 to \$30. Suits of quality and style.

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CENTRAL STREET, COR. WARREN



THE BEST STORE IN LOWELL FOR BOYS' SUITS
New models, in mixtures and serges. Wash Suits, Hats, Caps. The Bell Blouses at 50c
TALBOT Clothing Co.
THE BOYS' STORE

NEW BRITISH DRIVE ON ENTENTE OFFICIALS EXPECT CHEER FRENCH MISSION BATTERED GERMAN LINE ON FLOOR OF HOUSE ON ARRAS FRONT U. S. TO OVERCOME U-BOAT MENACE VIVIANI SPEAKS

New breaches in the already badly battered German line on the Arras front are being made by the British in a heavy assault launched on a 12 mile front today. Striking in 3 1/2 miles south of Lens on the Acheville-Vimy road, Gen. Haig's troops drove at the German line along the line as far south as Croisilles on the Senne river, 8 1/2 miles southeast of Arras. Virtually the whole front of the attack at the beginning of the Arras battle on April 9 was thus under assault by the British infantry.

Strong Positions Captured

The attack came at a moment when it seemed as if a deadlock had been established, for a time at least because of the heavy reserves which had been brought up by the Germans and the strong resisting powers they were displaying. On the initial success of the renewed offensive, the official British report speaks positively, recording the capture of a number of strong enemy positions.

British Advance at Several Points

Unofficial accounts of the fighting specify British progress at several points. From Arras, captured last week in the big drive north of the Scarpe which broke into the Oppy line, progress has been made toward Fresnoy, marking a still deeper thrust into the Oppy position. This operation seems likely to force the speedy evacuation by the Germans of the town of Oppy to which they have been clinging desperately. The British had already advanced south of it when they captured Gavrelle and now are pressing in to the north of it at Fresnoy.

Germans Driven Back

South of the Arras-Cambrai road the Germans have been driven back from the region of the forest, south of Guenappe, in the direction of Cholsy. Occupation of Cholsy by the British would mark an advance of considerably more than a mile. Correspondents also mention British progress in the Bullecourt region, which is south of the Senne, slightly beyond the head of attack mentioned in the official statement.

French Artillery Active

While not pressing ahead on any wide front, the French along the Aisne sector and in the Champagne are giving the Germans no rest, employing their artillery vigorously and attacking out a section of the enemy line here and there. Last night in the hills east of Mont Haut where strong German positions recently were taken, an intense position was reduced and the garrison of more than 200 men captured. German counter attacks in this region were repulsed.

Activity Around Verdun

There may be significance in the reports of activity which are coming from the Verdun sector and the lines to the southwest of it. There has been considerable patrol fighting in these regions and especially active artillery work on the sector of St. Mihiel where the Germans have successfully maintained a deep salient since early in the war.

Brazil Near War

Brazil has drawn one step nearer to war with Germany and today is one of three countries who are hovering on the brink of the maelstrom which has convulsed two-thirds of the world. Norway and China are the two other countries which may shortly be added to the ever lengthening list of Germany's foes.

Foreign Minister Resigns

Two events have happened in Brazil which may easily form the impetus to the last remaining step on the road to war. Dr. Lauro Muller, Brazilian foreign minister, has tendered his resignation on the eve of the day set for the Brazilian

Congress to decide whether the republic shall draw its sword. Dr. Muller has been persistently reported as not actually pro-German at least a firm opponent of hostilities between Brazil and the Teutonic empire. His resignation coincides with an order by President Braz, detaining the dismissed German minister. The order was issued on receipt of news from Berlin that the Brazilian minister in Germany had been refused permission to leave the country.

Norwegians Bitter

The possibility of Norway's entrance into the ranks of the allies is based on the havoc wrought among the Norwegian mercantile marines by German submarines. Norway, prior to the war, was among the world's seafaring nations, has suffered so heavily from the ravages of the U-boats that her shipping is actually threatened with extinction. The bitterness among the Norwegians over German war methods is growing rapidly and many voices are urging that she could not be worse off as a belligerent and might find compensation if peace found her in the lists with the entente.

China on the Brink

All reports from China agree that the advocates of war are in a majority at Peking but apparently the president is still reluctant to take the fateful step. It has been reported that the Japanese are unwilling that China should enter the struggle but the Japanese foreign office has officially denied this.

Political Crisis in Germany

In the meantime the entire situation in Europe remains obscure through conflicting reports and the extraordinary efforts of the censors, especially in the realm of the central powers. The only definite fact in regard to conditions in Germany is that a political crisis exists and that the antagonism between the parties has blazed out with violence unknown since the beginning of the war. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg is the target for all shafts but apparently can rely on a lukewarm support from the moderate socialists. There is no light whatever on the strike situation and no reliable news of any kind from Austria.

Tonight, Boathouse, Saco-Lowell Baseball club.

RUSSIA ASSURES ALLIES OF SUPPORT

PETROGRAD, via London, May 3, 5.05 p. m.—The Russian provisional government has sent to the Russian republic in the entente allied countries a note assuring the allies that the change in the government in Russia cannot afford a pretext for any slackening on the part of Russia in the common struggle of all the entente allies.

OPENING OF PAGE AND SHAW CANDY STORE

LOCAL AGENCY OF WELL-KNOWN FIRM OPENS IN THIS CITY TOMORROW

Tomorrow there will be a new agency for the Page & Shaw candies. The distributor will be the local Lewandowsky at 87 Merrimack street, under the management of Edward R. Tryon.

The store has been entirely remodeled, with a new show case installed, and a set of shelves for candy display. The interior has been painted in a rich, warm color. One of the windows at the side of the store entrance has been given over to the showing of candies.

This store having been selected as one of the distributors of Page & Shaw candies, the management takes pleasure in extending to all an invitation to visit the opening. The "Candy of Excellence" is the result of over forty years of fine candy making, and has been recognized as the standard for high quality. The factories are at Cambridge and New York, affording fresh candies every day to this retail store with others at Boston, Lynn, Salem, New York, Philadelphia, Montreal, Ottawa, and Toronto.

45,540 JOIN REGULAR ARMY SINCE APRIL 1

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Regular army recruiting again showed good results yesterday with a total of 26,655 men accepted making 15,540 brought into the service since April

WASHINGTON, May 3.—While members of the entente missions share the alarm of American officials at the growing threats of the submarine menace, they do not regard the situation as in any sense fatal. It means in their view a period of very great self-denial and further restrictions, but they do not credit in the least any opinion that it is certain to lead to starvation on the loss of the war. They are counting on ships, men and money from the United States and possibly American inventive genius to outweigh

the U-boat terror. Critical as the allied situation is made to appear, allied diplomats say it is as nothing to the insuperable difficulties of Germany almost entirely hidden under the censorship. It is quite possible, they say, that Herbert C. Hoover's figures of eighteen million ciphers in the central empires are correct but a distribution of these and other supplies is almost impossible when Germany's military necessities are so seriously overcrowding the railroads.

WAYS TO COMBAT THE U-BOAT MENACE

WASHINGTON, May 3.—That the submarine menace and ways to combat it were the subject of a discussion

BRITISH TRANSPORT SUNK 279 MEN DROWNED

LONDON, May 3, 5.51 p. m.—The British transport Arcadian was sunk by a submarine April 15. It is believed 279 men were drowned.

EYE WITNESS DESCRIBES NEW BRITISH ATTACK

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, May 3, via London.

(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press).—Another of the continuing British attacks was launched against the Germans early this morning. Hard fighting is in progress under a waning sun. There has been no rain for more than ten days now, and the battlefields at times are enveloped in dust. British reinforcements moving along the roads toward the front look like millers under heavy layers of chalk-white powder.

Reports from the battle front are as yet meagre, but it appears that satisfactory progress is being made. The attack was on a wide front. At Bullecourt the British took another blow into the Hindenburg line just north of its point of junction with the Drocourt-Queant switch.

Good progress was also reported early in the direction of Chorsy and Fresnoy. Fresnoy is just east of Arras which was captured last Friday by the Canadians. These two villages, having been long without, with the exception of French fortifications, form one of the strongest points on the Mericourt-Oppy-Gavrelle line running slightly southwest from Lens to Scarpe and being one of the last of the older fixed positions protecting the Hindenburg line.

The Germans have delivered strong counter-attacks at several places, principally against Gavrelle and towards Loos. At all the points attacked and counter-attacked heavy fighting is proceeding. At the same time the British aviators, taking full advantage of the long spell of good weather are continuing their relentless offensive aloft both day and night. Within three days they have accounted for 55 enemy machines and have carried out many enterprises against the German line. The German soldiers plainly dislike the continuous presence of the British airplanes for many unposted letters captured during the infantry attacks dwell upon the uneasiness the machines cause. One man wrote:

"The aircraft activity is very great. The English are taking the very chances of our heads." The daring of the British aviators is flying so low in the enemy country is one of the striking phases of the latter day air tactics. During a recent night raid with only the stars for guidance the British swooped down upon their dimly outlined targets and dropped their bombs, barely escaping from the barely upward blast of the resulting explosions.

During this raid the Germans descending their supply depots brought into play a powerful searchlight which lit the German line. A Britisher promptly flew at it like a giant moth, let loose a light bomb directly over it and the lamp went out to burn no more.

The British air raids on dark nights bring out a great display of enemy fireworks, for in addition to the gas and the bursting of shrapnel shells, various colored rockets are sent hurtling indiscriminately into the air. Just now as the May moon is approaching its fullness and lights the nocturnal way the raiders go "over the line" to upset enemy trains, blow up enemy ammunition stores, raise sleeping soldiers out of their billets, throw enemy transport columns into endless confusion and scatter general demoralization from the skies for hours at a time.

Some of the best fighting the British have had recently has been with a

night of brilliant scarlet German machines.

At first there were four of these in the flight and all were handled with consummate skill, indicating that some of the best German pilots had been gathered into this particular fighting unit. At the first encounter the British brought down one of the "red devils" leaving the remaining three to scout about the air for several days. Yesterday the second of the red machines fell in flames, leaving only two remaining. This second scarlet machine met its fate while helping to defend a large German formation which had been attacked by four British triplanes. The fight was not ended until six of the enemy machines had been sent down, while all four triplanes returned safely. They reported that the pilot of the crimson scout handled his "bus" with great skill, deliberately entering the combat during the general melee which he could easily have avoided. It was only by the most careful maneuvering that a British pilot finally sent a burst of machine gun bullets into him.

SUSPECT ALIENS OF INCENDIARY FIRES

ROCHESTER, N.Y., May 3.—Ignatz Pzenany, who is believed to belong to the same gang as Wilhelm Fredericks, arrested yesterday, was locked up by the police here today. He carried several letters written in German.

Three incendiary fires in the city this morning are being investigated by a powerful searchlight which lit the German line. A Britisher promptly flew at it like a giant moth, let loose a light bomb directly over it and the lamp went out to burn no more.

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SPEAKER CLARK OPENS FIGHT ON CENSORSHIP

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Speaker Clark left the chair today to open the fight to strike out the censorship section of the house espionage bill as proposed by Representative Graham of Pennsylvania. The speaker declared the section was in direct violation of the constitutional guarantee of free speech and a free press.

GET 30 YEARS EACH FOR MURDER

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 3.—James F. Turbit, 18, and George J. Smith, 17, were sentenced in the superior court here today to 30 years in state prison for murder in the second degree. They were indicted for the murder on Jan. 11 of John Alvares, proprietor of a small grocery store here, but were allowed to plead not to murder in the second degree.

RECOUNT OF THE VOTE CAST TUESDAY

BOSTON, May 3.—An inspection of returns from the election Tuesday for delegates to the constitutional convention from the eighth congressional district indicated today that a recount probably would be ordered to determine whether Charles L. Allen, of Melrose, or former Gov. John A. Brackett, of Arlington, should have fourth place on the ticket.

On the face of the returns as obtained from election officials Tuesday night, Mr. Allen won by a small majority. Today's examination showed, however, that Mr. Brackett had a five vote lead, the revised figures being: Brackett 251; Allen 256. Friends of the candidates said they would await the official tabulation before deciding on a formal demand for a recount.

Charles C. Benton, Professor Albert Russell Hart, and Henry N. Stevens were other delegates elected from the eighth district.

Money Deposited Now Goes on Interest

MAY 12
We Have Safe Deposit Boxes to Rent, \$4 Per Year
WASHINGTON SAVINGS INSTITUTION
30 Middlesex Street.

FARRELL & CONATON
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS
243 Dutton St. Tel. 1513

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The French mission was received on the floor of the house today with cheers and cries of "Vive la France!" from the floor and galleries. Rene Viviani, head of the mission, delivered a stirring speech in French and Marshal Joffre, in response to a great demonstration, said "Thank you" and then waved his hand above him, shouting: "Vive la France!"

The Frenchmen shook hands with members, and as Representative Jeannette Rankin passed down the line, M. Viviani, bending low, kissed her hand. Several little girls, some of them daughters of members, were kissed upon the cheeks by Marshal Joffre.

Shortly after noon the house recessed and Speaker Clark appointed a committee headed by Chairman Flood of the foreign affairs committee to usher the visitors into the chamber.

M. Viviani took a place at the right of Speaker Clark on the rostrum, Marshal Joffre on his left.

M. Viviani Speaks

Members of Marshal Joffre's staff and Marquis de Chambour, great grandson of Gen. Lafayette, lined themselves up in front of the rostrum. Applause and cheering lasted more than five minutes. When quiet reigned again, Speaker Clark introduced M. Viviani, who said in part:

"Never shall I forget the exclamations of the American people. If I do not thank you adequately it is not because our gratitude is lacking but because the words with which to express it are insufficient."

"We feel that your sympathy and your enthusiastic assistance come not only from your hearts but from the jealousy which you have for your own honor. We have seen that you fulfilled not only the obligations of national honor but all at once we have seen unfolded in his charming intimacy the complexity of the American soul. When one meets an American he meets a practical man, living for the affairs of this life, but at the same time, and discovers in the American soul the freshness and the vivacity of a new life, the strength which comes from

the devotion to an ideal. And so, in that American soul we have before us the paradox of the combination of the practical and the ideal. There is a parallel between your case and ours."

Mandate of Free People

"You, like ourselves, carry the mandate of a free people, to maintain certain ideals, to exchange certain opinions regarding the transcendent problems arising from the war, to the end that our two nations may, side by side, achieve equality and liberty. Opposed to us is an absolute monarch who seeks to compel others to do his will. If your national hero, George Washington, could rise from his grave and behold today's war he would proclaim himself that after a nation has created independence it is bound to defend it before all the world and not only to maintain its own independence but to create also independence for other nations."

To Fight to the End

"We have sworn on the grave of Washington to fight to the end. But not only has it been sworn on the grave of Washington but also on the graves of the uncounted soldiers who have fallen in this country. It has been sworn on the death beds of those who have died in the hospitals of Europe, and it has been sworn on the cradle of the newly born. It has been sworn by every lover of freedom from the cradle to the tomb."

Kiss Miss Rankin's Hand

Nearly all the congressmen had crowded the members of the mission when Representative Mann with Representative Rankin on his arm passed before the members of Marshal Joffre's staff. Each of the officers including Col. Jean Fabry, the "blue devil of France" first shook Miss Rankin's hand and then each bowed low and kissed her.

When Speaker Clark introduced Marquis de Chambour, the applause and cheering reached the proportions of a roar.

Ambassador Jusserand was introduced and spoke briefly.

UNITED IRISH LEAGUE IN WASHINGTON

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS—LOWELL MAN ON COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

Special to The Sun

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—The national executive committee of the United Irish League of America met today under the call of Michael J. Ryan of Philadelphia. There was a large attendance representing a majority of the states and Congress. The crisis in the Irish home rule question was discussed at considerable length. A committee of ten was appointed to draft resolutions setting forth the sentiments of the meeting on that question. A two-hour recess was taken at noon for the purpose of drafting resolutions. E. J. Gallagher of Lowell is a member of the committee. Considerable gratitude was expressed relative to President Wilson's suggestions for the settlement of the home rule question as it is earnestly believed that a settlement of the question at this time would remove certain obstacles and assist very materially in the success of the war.

RICHARDS

WAR PRISONERS MAY BE TRANSFERRED TO U.S.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Transfer to this country of German war prisoners in England and France, so these countries may be relieved of their burden, was proposed in a resolution introduced today by Senator Hale of Maine and referred to the foreign relations committee without debate. It proposed an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the purpose.

TWO OF CREW OF U. S. SHIP KILLED OUTRIGHT

NEW YORK, May 3.—Two members of the crew of the American steamship Rockingham were killed outright when that ship was torpedoed by a German submarine, according to a message received here today by the Garfield Steamship corporation from Capt. Charles Edwards.

SEIZURES OF SHIPS

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The administration bill to give title to seizures of the German war-bound ships was blocked today again in the house. Republican Leader Mann objected.

DENTAL ASSOCIATION

SPRINGFIELD, May 3.—Dr. Frank T. Taylor of Boston was elected president of the Massachusetts Dental society at the 53rd annual convention here today. Dr. William L. Sparks of Fall River was elected a vice president.

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

NEWS AND NOTES FROM CITY DEPARTMENTS

The Winchester Trap Rock Co. has been awarded the contract to supply crushed stone to the street department for 1917, at the rate of \$1 a ton for all sizes of stone, P.O.B. The Essex Trap Rock & Construction Co. of Peabody, bid from \$1 to \$1.20 a ton, the price varying as to the size of stone.

City Messenger Owen Monahan has received a letter from X. A. Delisle, secretary to Congressman John Jacob Rogers, stating that an examination for entrance to the United States Naval Academy will be held in Lowell on May 8, and asking that a room in city hall be set aside for this purpose.

The John C. Meyer Thread Co. will hold a flag raising at its plant in Middlesex street on Friday of this week at 12:30 o'clock, and Mayor James F. O'Donnell has been invited to be present at the exercises.

About \$1200 was paid out through the state aid office at city hall on Tuesday to 37 dependents of the German—the official name which has been given the present conflict. The individual payments averaged about \$30, although a few dependents receive \$40 and some \$20.

Men of the city engineer's office were at work on Cardinal O'Connell park-

way this morning with plumb lines and surveying machines to ascertain how much grading will have to be done before the actual work of construction begins.

George Upton, in charge of the land distribution office, hopes to have a number of plots ready for assignment in different parts of the city, by Saturday of this week. More teams are needed for ploughing next Sunday, when the second big "land drive" will be started.

The weekly payroll of all city hall departments amounts to \$21,273.16.

TAKE OFFICERS' EXAM FOR PLATTSBURGH

J. Lawler Ford, Robert F. Potter and Arthur P. Woodley of this city have passed the physical examinations for entrance into the reserved officers' training camp at Plattsburgh, N. Y., which opens May 15. They took the examinations in Boston on Tuesday.

Among other Lowell young men who have passed the examinations are Geo. O. Robertson, Harman Barnes, Parker Tucker, Peter W. Kelly, Jr., and James J. Mulvaney. One or two are taking the examinations today and several more are planning to take them tomorrow morning, which is the last day.

The New England lists do not exceed, nor greatly, the quota of 2500 allowed the district and it is probable that the few of those who have passed the preliminary tests will be rejected. Final selection from the list of tentative acceptances will be made next Tuesday.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

A public examination of applicants for Lowell teachers' certificates of the third grade will be held on Saturday, June 23, at the high school. To be eligible to take this examination persons must be graduates of colleges or normal schools and must have had two years of successful experience as teachers in day schools.

It is necessary that all applications signify their intention of taking the examination by notifying the superintendent of schools in writing at least three weeks prior to the date of examination.

Latest music at Boathouse tonight, Saco-Lowell Baseball club.

HELD MAY PARTY

A charming May party was held at the U. S. Cartridge Co., yesterday during the lunch hour. A dainty luncheon was served and a fine musical program carried out including several selections by Miss Cunningham, which were highly appreciated.

and songs by Helen Higgins and Mr. Devine drew well merited applause. The national colors were prominent in the decorations, and "The Star Spangled Banner," sung by the assemblage, concluded the program. Those responsible for the success of the affair were Miss May Flynn and Miss Parker.

FUNERAL NOTICE

McNAMARA—The funeral of the late Michael J. McNamara will take place Saturday morning from the home of his sister, Mrs. Patrick Donohue, 49 St. Patrick's street. Mass of requiem will be sung at St. Patrick's church, hour to be announced later. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of J. F. O'Donnell & Sons, undertakers.

DEATHS

DAY—Mrs. Roxanna Day, aged 87 years, widow of Joseph Day, died yesterday at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Lizzie B. Pufkin, in Dracut.

BURLEIGH—Robert Burleigh, aged eight months, son of Adelbert and Annie, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 5 Commiskey's alley.

FIFE—Mrs. Elizabeth Fife, a highly respected resident of this city, died today at her home, 223 Argyle street. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband, William F. Fife, two daughters, Nellie and Elizabeth, and a son, James J. Fife, of Lowell and Hugh of Thompsonville, Conn.

McNAMARA—Michael J. McNamara, an old resident of this city, died this morning at the home of his sister, Mrs. Patrick Donohue, 49 Butterfield street, after a brief illness. He leaves two sisters, Mrs. Patrick Donohue and Mary McNamara, the latter in Ireland, and four brothers, Timothy, John H., Thomas and James McNamara the latter of Ireland.

CHARRETTE—Telephore Charrette, an old resident of this city, aged 71 years, died today at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph H. Gellineau in Peabody, where he was visiting. Besides Mrs. Gellineau he leaves two other daughters, Mrs. M. Therien and Mrs. M. Dufresne of this city, and two sons, Willie Charrette in Maine and Wilfrid Charrette of this city. He was a member of French St. Andre, A. F. The body was removed to the home of a daughter, Mrs. Walter Dufresne, 22 Wiggin street, this city, by Undertakers Amadeo Archambault & Sons.

FUNERALS

CARPENTER—The body of Sarah Carpenter was sent yesterday to Keene, N. H., for burial by Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

SMITH—The funeral services of Miss Edna Smith were held yesterday afternoon at the house of Undertaker William H. Saunders, 217 Appleton street. Rev. Nathaniel W. Matthews, pastor of the First Primitive Methodist church, officiated. Burial took place in the family lot in the Oakton cemetery. Undertaker William H. Saunders in charge.

ARMIS—The funeral services of Thomas Armis were held at his home, 48 John street, yesterday. Rev. Benjamin Harris conducted the services. Mrs. J. H. MacFadyen sang "Swear My Love to Thee" and "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere." Among the floral tributes were: Willow inscribed "Husband" from wife and mother from Mr. and Mrs. Angus MacFadyen, Coleman and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ardie and family, Mrs. Mackay, St. Charles hotel, Mrs. Thompson and family, John MacFadyen, United States Cartridge Co. of South Lowell. The bearers were Messrs. Angus and James MacFadyen, John MacFadyen and James MacFadyen. Burial was in the Westinghouse cemetery where the committal prayer was read by Rev. Mr. Harris. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker John A. Weinbeck.

BROUILLLETTE—The funeral services of Mrs. Mildred G. Brouilllette were held at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Ella Girard, 135 Cross street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Edward H. Newcomb, pastor of the First Congregational church, and

Mrs. Howard Cove and Miss Lulu Barnard sang the following selections: "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" and "Jesus Loves and Cares." There were many floral offerings, including: Large pillow inscribed "Wife," the husband, Ferdinando Brouilllette; large pillow inscribed "Our Daughter," Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Chillon of Sharon, Vt.; wreath inscribed "Our Mildred," Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Girard, standing wreath inscribed "Our Daughter," Mr. and Mrs. Brouilllette; pieces from Mr. and Mrs. John Moulton and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hall of Lynn, employees of T. H. Spaulding Co., Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Johnson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Moulton and family, Mr. and Mrs. William Kerr and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ackery and family, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Quinn and family, Miss Atlantic Gould and Miss Susie Moulton, Mrs. Charles Parkhurst, Mrs. G. W. Boardman of Somerville, Mrs. Helen Parkhurst and Louise Parkhurst of Somerville, Miss Hazel and Miss Marion Farquhar of Manchester, Lizzie Moulton and Frank Bailey of Manchester, William Morley, Mrs. Young and family, H. N. Parline, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Deagle of Lynn, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Blois of Manchester, Mrs. Gilmor of Lynn, Miss Viola Haskell and Harold of Lynn, Sarah Boyle of Lynn, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Davis of Tewksbury, Miss Mary Tully and Miss Margaret Burns. The bearers were Messrs. Arthur Moulton and Romeo Brouilllette, cousins of the deceased, Daniel Martin, Henry Parlin, Edmund Dupis and Walter Smith. Burial was in the family lot in the Oakton cemetery where committal services were conducted at the grave by Rev. Mr. Newcomb. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Simmons & Brown.

COWDREY—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary E. Cowdrey, one of Bill-

rice's oldest residents, took place this morning at 9 o'clock from her home, 18 Talbot avenue, North Billerica, and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives, including a number from out of town, Hudson, Mass., and Rosindale, Mass. The cortege proceeded to St. Andrew's church where at 9:30 o'clock a mass of requiem was sung by the pastor, Rev. David Murphy. There were many beautiful floral tributes, including a pillow inscribed "Mother" from the family, and offerings from Mr. Daniel Fitzpatrick, Mr. Nell R. Mahoney, Mr. Arthur O'Toole, Mr. and Mrs. Michael P. Byron and family, Mr. and Mrs. McClelland and family, Mrs. James Bradley and family, Miss Lucy A. Callahan, the Kelly family, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Welch, Mr. Thomas Bly and family of Haverhill, John F. Finnegan, Mrs. Elizabeth Kelly and Ella, Mr. George Melville and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Brown, Mrs. Elizabeth Maxwell and family, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Whitney, Martin Conway, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Mahoney, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Twomey, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kiggins, Mrs. Ellen and Nellie Hallahan and K. O'Brien and A. Carroll. The bearers were John S. Welch, J. Fred Gannon, William Costello, Fred Hannon, Dennis J. Mahoney and James Campbell. At the grave Rev. Mr. Murphy read the committal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of

Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

SHEEHAN—The funeral of the late William D. Sheehan took place this morning at 9:30 o'clock from his home, 5 Wade street and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives including a number from out of town, also the following delegations: Bricklayers' union: James Blavin, George Sweeney, Charles Sweeney, William Gargan, Edward McCormack, James Connors, Thomas McGuire, Edward Kelley, Edward Sheehan and William Glenon, Lowell lodge of Elks: John H. Farnish, P. E. K., William H. Mahan, E. L. K., G. A. Tyrrell and James Spillane. The cortege proceeded to St. Peter's church where at 9 o'clock, a solemn high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. W. Geo. Mullin, assisted by the pastor, Rev. David Murphy. The bearers were Rev. Daniel Heffernan as sub-deacon. There were many beautiful floral tributes including a cross on base inscribed "Brother" from the family, Mr. Charles Sheehan; pillow inscribed "Husband and Papa" from wife and daughter and Francis, and pieces from Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Sheehan, Mullin family, the Bricklayers' union, Lowell lodge of Elks, employees of the Hual Construction Co., Mr. L. J. Warren, an accounting department of the N.E.T. and T. Co., William Glenon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sheehan, John C. Farrington, Miss Harriet Sullivan, Mrs. George, Jack and Frank Connors, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Mahan, Hon. George Brown, Mr. Percy F. Price, Mr. H. W. Spelman, Mr. Helen Wormald, Mr. and Mrs. John O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Crowley, William J. Collins, the McCullough family, William S. Maloney, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Brown, Dorothy P. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Winfred C. MacBrayne, Mr. and Mrs. William McCormack, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Harigan, Mr. J. F. Golden, Mrs. H. A. Scott, Miss Mary E. Danahy, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shannon, Miss Mary McCann, the neighbors, Mrs. Kotten, Mrs. Rothberry, Mrs. Winer, Mrs. Volz, Mrs. Nelson and Mrs. Young, Miss Mary Green, Miss Mary McCarthy, Anna McCarthy, Lucy Kelley, Margaret Considine, Molly Dugan, Mary Rooney, Mary Anderson, Margaret Smith, Anna Feeney, Josie Spillane, Mary Soraghan, Josie Mawson, Mary Mary O'Connor, Mary Mull-holland and Mrs. Hickey.

The bearers were Messrs. Frank Slavin, Fred Brown, John A. O'Connor and James J. Mullane. The ushers at the house and church were John C. Farrington and William S. Maloney. The grave Rev. Fr. Mullin read the committal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

MATRIMONIAL

Robert J. Seals of Sawyerville, Que. and Eva P. MacLennan, widow of the late Alexander MacLennan of this city were married at Sherbrooke, Que., April 30, 1917.

Quinn-McCarthy

Frank Quinn and Miss Lillian McCarthy were married Tuesday at St. Peter's rectory, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Daniel J. Heffernan. The bride wore white georgette crepe with satin and lace trimmings, and a veil; she carried bridal roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Blanche Fecneau, wore pink marquisette and a picture hat and carried pink roses. The best man was John Wallace. The bride's gifts to the bridesmaid was a gold pen and chain, while the groom's favor to the best man was a stickpin. At the close of the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William H. McCarthy, 34 Shaw street. After an extended honeymoon trip the couple will make their home at 11 Bourne street.

Fletcher's Coffee

It's the flavor, of course, that makes Fletcher's coffee the choice of epicures.

REMEMBER! Our Teas and Coffees are the same price. Coffee, lb... 19c, 25c, 29c Teas, lb... 29c, 39c, 49c

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY

THE JAMES CO

Merrimack Street, Cor. of Palmer

Sale of DRESSES

Another Remarkable Purchase For the James Co.

Brand new Silk Dresses secured by taking all the manufacturer had at such a low price that we are able to offer values up to 29.50 for

FRIDAY ONLY

19.50

In this lot there are dresses of crepe de chine, some with georgette sleeves, dresses of chiffon taffeta, crepe meteor, charmeuse and all georgette. Colors are navy, copen, burgundy, gray, rose, sand, mile green, dark green and all white.

The Bon Marche

Per Week Is All You Pay For This Beautiful Columbia Grafonola and \$10.00 Worth of Records After Payment of Five Dollars "Pay While You Play"

FREE Mechanical Inspection, Oiling, Cleaning and Adjusting by our Factory Trained Expert

DROGITS IS WANTED IN THIS CITY

Nicholas Drogitis, who spent some time in this city, is being held by the Worcester police in connection with a score of breaks in this and other cities. Jewelry valued at between \$15,000 and \$18,000 already has been recovered in Worcester, Marlboro, Lowell, Webster, Southboro, Essex, Randolph and other towns. Among the articles recovered was a diamond ring with the stone removed which was identified by Dr. Francis R. Mahoney of 351 Stevens street, this city. Dr. Mahoney's house was entered last July and considerable jewelry taken. State Officer Mott, who has been working on the case, states that he knows where the diamond was disposed of and believes that he will be able to recover it. A man's watch chain and a stickpin were also taken from Dr. Mahoney's house, and they have been recovered.

The home of Mrs. Abbie R. Leary, at 22 Parkview avenue was also entered last August. Just preceding the break, a man called at the door and asked information about some fictitious person. A short time ago a member of the Leary household visited the Worcester jail where Drogitis was confined, and identified him as the person who called at the house. The man is also suspected of having been responsible for the burglary committed at this place.

From the 35 houses, more or less, which the police claim Drogitis entered, it is estimated that jewelry and diamonds valued at \$100,000 were taken.

A number of years ago, Drogitis, the police say, was sentenced to from six to eight years in state prison, but after serving four years was paroled.

Drink ANZAC

The Gaiety beverage of the day for all ages

A new one—Different from any drink—a difference you will appreciate—a drink with real food value. Ask for it where temperance beverages are sold.

BECHARD BROS., Distributors, 85 Aiken St., Lowell

Three Efficient Spring Medicines

Hood's

Pepsitron Pills

Are as agreeable and skillful purifiers of the blood as any medicine. They are as effective as any medicine in the treatment of indigestion, constipation, liver sluggishness, and all other troubles.

NOTE—If your blood needs purifying—if you have no appetite, have that spring tired feeling—if you need Hood's Sarsaparilla—if you are anemic, pale and nervous, you need Pepsitron Pills. If constipated, liver sluggish, you need Hood's Vegetable Pills. If your blood is impure, if you are anemic and nervous, constipated, you need all three medicines. Get them today.

Thrifty Living

War times make it necessary. But thrifty living is not necessarily poor living. Not by any means. Pay less—live better. It can be done. See the following list of economical, but good foods. First comes flour—we recommend

Pillsbury's Best

Made from selected wheat, rich in gluten—food value. It gives a large yield per sack of especially fine tasting bread. It's good for pastry, too. No need to buy two flours—Pillsbury's Best is enough.

Order Today From Your Grocer

S.K. Dexter Co.

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS

Ask for Topsham Creamery Butter if You Wish the Best.

Talbot's

SANITARY FLUID

Meals, Cleaners and Disinfectants

Pint, 15c; Quart, 25c

Talbot's Chemical Store 40 MIDDLE ST.

LOWELL LEATHER CO.

DEALER IN

Leather, Shoe Findings, Cut Soles and Sole Leather. Lowest Prices.

240 MIDDLESEX ST. BASEMENT

DEVINE'S

Wardrobe Trunks

Are Leaders in Quality and Salability.

156 Merrimack St. Phone 2160

RAINBURN'S

17414 MERRIMACK ST. TEL 688-769

OPENING OF STEVE SHELVEY'S NEW POOL PARLORS

Six brand new tables.

54 Middlesex St., near Postoffice Ave. OPENS SATURDAY

LOIN ROASTS OF SPRING LAMB, 22c lb.

Nothing finer for Sunday—tender, excellent flavor and economical.

12c GRANDEE OLIVES, Stuffed with Nuts, Bottle 8c

Shore Haddock	8c lb.
Fresh Halibut	25c lb.
Fresh Herring	6c
B. B. Flounders	12c
Steak Cod	15c lb.
Loislers	30c lb.
Steak Tilfish	15c lb.
Boston Blue Fish	12c lb.
Shad	20c lb.
Fresh Shrimps	40c lb.

Sunset Farm	Fresh	Libby's	California
Crabapple	Made	Condensed	SARDINES
JELLY	BUTTER	MILK	19c Can
12 1/2c Jar	44c Lb.	12c Can	Very Nice
Worth 15c	Finest Flavor	Worth 15c. Get them now.	Three times the 10c size. Only a few on sale.

SUGAR—5 Lb. Packages.....46c

Smoked Shoulders, lb.....19c (Large and smoked by Reed)	
N. E. Corned Beef, lb.....14c	
Heavy Salt Pork, lb.....22c	
Sirloin Steak, lb.....30c, 40c	
Heavy Rump, lb.....40c	
Boneless Pot Roast, lb.....19c	
Legs of Veal, lb.....18c	
Loins of Veal, lb.....16c	

SQUIRE'S ARLINGTON HAMS, Lb.....25c

Radishes, 3 bunches for.....10c	Sweet Juices Oranges, 2 doz. 25c
Lettuce, large heads.....10c	Large Lemons, 2 doz.....25c
Scallions, bunch.....4c	Dandelions, pk.....30c
New Turnips, bunch.....5c	Large Bunches Asparagus.....25c
Cucumbers, 3 for.....25c	Butter Beans, qt.....15c
No. 1 Rhubarb, lb.....10c	Tomatoes, lb.....18c
Green Peas, qt.....15c	Onions, lb.....8c

BAKED BEANS, can...12c, 15c

Hand Packed TOMATOES, can 15c

ENAMELS OF EXTRA EXCELLENCE

BI-CYCLE ENAMEL, plenty of good colors, cans.....20c

BLACK STOVE PIPE ENAMEL, for metalware, pt.....20c

REFRIGERATOR ENAMEL, porcelain-like finish, 1/2 pt.....42c

BATH TUB ENAMEL, withstands hot water, 1/2 pt.....42c

JAPANESE ENAMEL, rich, high gloss finish, qt.....75c

RIPOLIN, imported, white (Dutch) enamel, pt.....95c

FLOWKOTE ENAMEL, for outdoor or indoor use, gal.....\$4.50

C. B. COBURN CO. Free City Motor Delivery 63 Market Street

This home shows you the wonder of it!

This woman—like thousands of others—has learned how to keep everything in her home exquisitely clean and dainty. And how to do it so much more easily than before!

DO you think it extravagant to use your lacy table linen, your fine gold traced china every day—to have your windows hung with the sheerest curtains, the palest silk over-curtains? Is it an impossible burden to keep the family's nicest clothing delightfully fresh and clean?

Why it was hard before

The reason it has always been such a struggle for women to keep all their many fine possessions spotless, is that fabrics have grown every season more sheer, more delicate, while soap products have remained as they were years ago. Soap in cake form is excellent for plain laundry—it is ruinous to sheer fabrics, to silk, to woollens. The rubbing of the soap directly on the fabric, then rubbing again to get the dirt out, makes woolen materials shrink and grow harsh; roughens silk, breaks the delicate threads. Many soaps contain free alkali that yellows and weakens both silk and wool fibres.

Why it is easy now

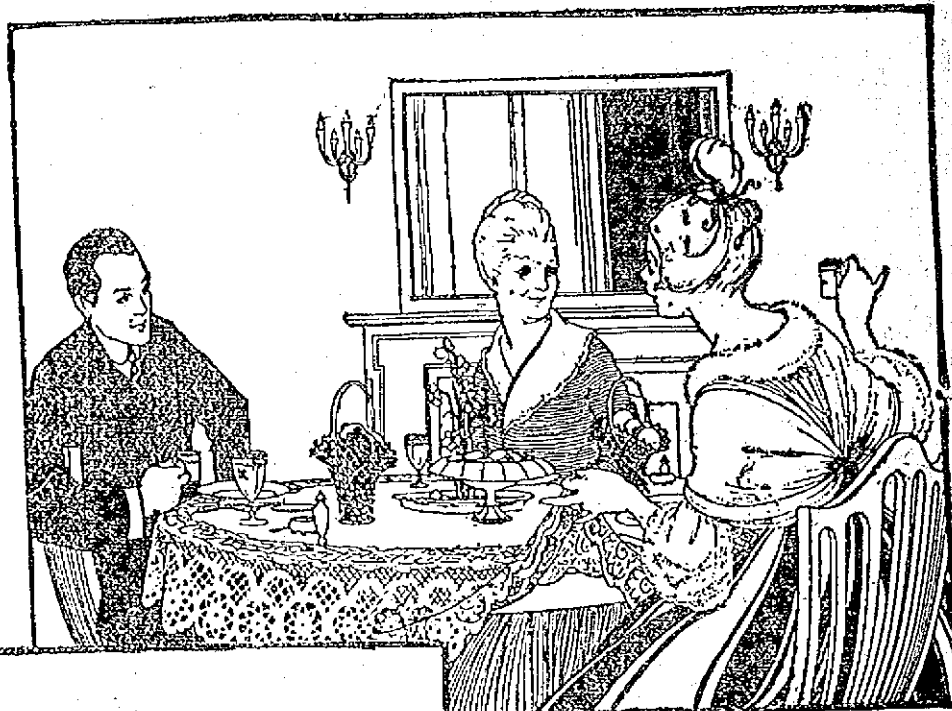
Lux, the modern soap product, contains more real cleansing value in its pure fragile flakes than is possible in any other form of soap. The flakes melt the instant they touch hot water—a few whisks, and you have a foaming bowl of lather. Drop in your most perishable belongings—see them come from their Lux cleansing just like new.

Lux is made for the very things you fear to have

laundered often—the things, too, to which snowy cleanliness lends its greatest charm—laces like cobwebs, softest silks, fluffy blankets and woollens. Lux has no free alkali, it requires no rubbing to get the dirt out—no rubbing to get the soap out. It keeps your loveliest garments new, longer than you could believe possible.

Lux won't shrink woollens, won't turn silks yellow, won't injure even chiffons. Order Lux today from your grocer or from any department store. Lever Bros. Co., Cambridge, Mass.

Use Lux for anything that can be washed in water.



Don't keep your rarest table damask hidden away. Learn how you can use your finest linens every day

Mrs. Rex, Senior: Aren't you a trifle reckless, dear, to use your lovely bridal linen for every day?

Mrs. Rex, Junior: Not a bit. Now that we use Lux, the wonderful new soap in 'flakes,' our finest things can be washed every week without wearing out—they don't have to be rubbed, you see. They launder as dazzlingly white and filmy as when I first laid them in my chest.

We can enjoy our best gold china every day now, too, for with Lux, Celia finds the gold doesn't wash off, at all. Everything sheer and frail is freshened by Lux without the least bit of injury.



Keep your frailest garments fresh at home

Elise: If Madam could only go calling as she is, she would ravish all hearts!

Mrs. Rex: (laughing). My crêpe de Chine tea gown! What an idea, Elise; though since you laundered it with Lux, it does look lovely. But you forget, you have worked just as great wonders on my other clothes with Lux. If only my white serge suit had returned from the cleaners, I could wear it with this Georgette blouse you laundered so won-

derfully with Lux.

Elise: But, Madam, the suit is here all clean—not from the cleaners; but from me and Lux. And does Madam remember the gauzy real lace blouse she feared to have cleaned? I have washed that in Lux, too, and it is, oh, so beautiful, like new!

Mrs. Rex: Elsie, you are a treasure!

Elise: Madam flatters. It is Lux that is the treasure.



Do not send your silks to the cleaners—wash them with Lux

"Madam's finest silk stockings as well as her chiffon scarfs and lace veils are kept fresh without fading, shrinking or yellowing, by washing them in this wonderful, mild Lux.

"No longer does Madam send to the cleaners anything which can be washed in water. As soon as her pretty things lose their freshness—whisk—I put them into a basin of Lux and lukewarm water—and whisk—they are clean.

"I tell Madam there is some magic in the rich Lux lather; but Madam is so wise—she says it is not magic, but science, which is better than magic.

"She says it is free alkali and rubbing that hurt silks, and Lux has no free alkali, also it cleans without friction. I press the silks with an iron not too hot and, oh, they look so beautiful!"



Soft woolly shirts and fluffy muslin dresses!

Since she has known Lux, the young mother can delight her heart with the gauziest, the silkiest, the fluffiest for her children.

The soft woolly shirts and stockings, the hemstitched muslin frocks, the fleecy white sweaters and leggings—can be tubbed every few days. No rubbing is required and Lux con-

tains no free alkali, so the fine little garments wash without yellowing, shrinking, or wearing out unduly fast.

Lux will cleanse everything in the nursery without the smallest injury.

Stands the greatest of soap tests

Lux stands the greatest of soap tests. It washes blankets and woollens without shrinking, matting or yellowing.

Wash your woollens the Lux way—Lux and hot water. See how white they will be! How soft and downy!

Never again will you trust your woollens to ordinary soaps.



Have your rooms radiantly light and fresh

Mrs. Smith: This room of yours always makes me want to sing! Your hangings and decorations are like sunlight. But I should go mad in a week trying to keep such perishable colors and fabrics from soiling. Yet you don't seem to worry even if your children handle your rarest silks with their grubby little hands. You must squander a mint of money, my dear, buying fresh things all the time.

Mrs. Rex: On the contrary, Madeleine, I don't buy new decorations as often as you. It is simply that anyone who knows Lux can banish gloomy hangings and use light ones, certain that with the first shadow of dinginess the cretonnes, silk hangings, window curtains, and even lamp shades, can be tumbled into the Lux suds, and come out like new.

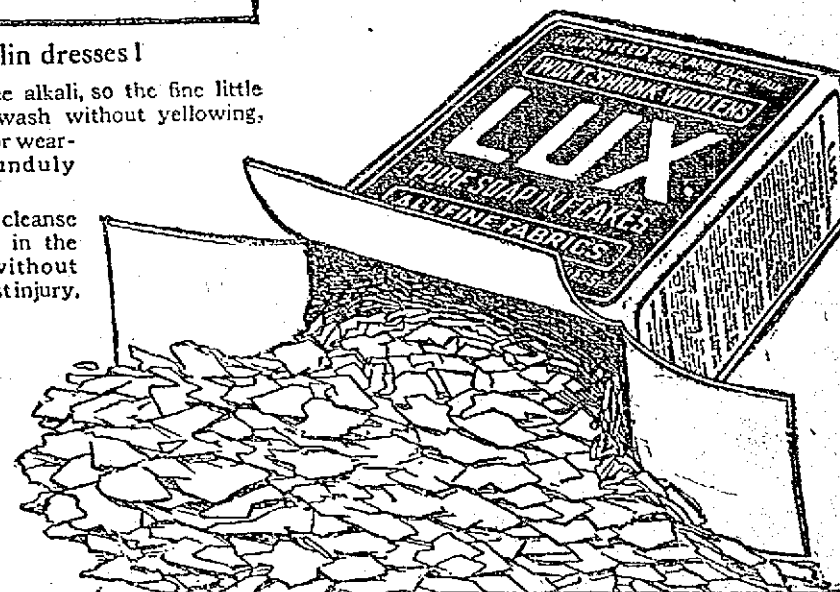
Mrs. Smith: You don't mean you trust these imported cretonnes and silks and your rare Point de Venise curtains to a common tubbing?

Mrs. Rex: Not a common tubbing. There is nothing common about Lux. It is the very aristocrat of soap products. Anything that pure water alone won't injure may safely be washed with Lux.



LUX

For all fine laundering



“Sings,” Master Bilodeau, accompanied by Mrs. Palardy; song, “Slip! Slip! Birds on the Wing!” Miss (Elizabeth) Barils; song, James E. Donnelly; reading, Miss McCord and song, “The Morning,” Miss McKnight; Miss MacGowan; song, “The Evening,” Miss MacGowan; Blackie and Russell Fox. The committee in charge of the arrangements comprised John McKinley, A. E. Johnston and G. K. Hanchett.

KASINO

DANCING EVERY MONDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHT

DANCING EVERY MONDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHT
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE--BRODERICK'S ORCHESTRA

SMITH'S ERROR LOSES GAME FOR BRAVES

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—An error by Smith gave Philadelphia the run which decided yesterday's game with Boston, 2 to 1. In the sixth, with the bases filled and one out, Bancroft scored on Whitted's sacrifice fly. When Whitted threw to Gowdy, Stock was caught between second and third. Gowdy threw to Smith, who held the ball and then threw over Konechny's head trying to catch Cravath going back to first base. Stock scored on the error. The score:

PHILADELPHIA	ab	r	h	pu	e
Packert, c	3	0	0	0	0
Bancroft, ss	4	1	1	0	0
Stock, 2b	4	1	3	2	0
Cravath, 1b	3	1	0	0	0
Whitted, 1f	3	0	0	0	0
Ludrus, 1b	3	0	0	0	0
Nichoff, 2b	3	0	1	4	0
Killifer, c	2	0	2	5	0
Geschger, p	2	0	0	0	0
Totals	22	2	7	27	15

BOSTON	ab	r	h	pu	e
Maranville, ss	4	0	1	3	4
Massey, 2b	4	0	0	1	4
Collins, 1b	4	0	0	2	0
Massey, 1b	4	0	0	1	0
Konechny, 1b	3	0	0	2	0
Smith, 2b	3	0	1	0	0
Whitted, cf	3	0	1	4	0
Gowdy, c	3	0	0	1	2
Barnes, p	3	0	0	1	2
Totals	29	1	6	24	16

Philadelphia 2, Boston 1. Two base hits: Stock 2, Cravath 2. Sacrifice fly: Whitted. Double plays: Massey, Ludrus and Konechny; Stock (unassisted) Stock, Nichoff and Ludrus; Bancroft, Nichoff and Ludrus. Left on bases: Boston 3; Philadelphia 1. First base on errors: Boston 1. Bases on balls: Off Barnes 2; off Geschger 1. Struck out: By Barnes 3; by Geschger 4. Umpires: Byron and Quigley. Time: 1:32.

NINE HOURS INNING

CHICAGO, May 2.—A world's record was established here yesterday in a 10-inning game between Cincinnati and Chicago when after the game had gone nine innings, neither club had scored a hit or run. Cincinnati won, 1 to 0.

For the nine innings, Vaughn, assisted by a remarkable defense by the Chicago infield, did not permit a Cincinnati player to reach second base, and in this only slightly surpassed his own record of 1999. Vaughn, who allowed pitching opponent, Toney, who allowed one Chicago runner to reach second. Vaughn struck out 19 Cincinnati batters, while only three were fanned by Toney.

The game was won in the tenth inning, after one was out, when Kopf singled, advanced to third when Williams dropped a double fly and scored when Thorpe hit a slow bouncer to Vaughn.

The Cincinnati outfield at times saved the game for Toney. Cuto on one occasion backing into the left field fence for Merkle's fly. The score:

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—10
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Toney and Huhn; Vaughn and Williams.

ST. LOUIS 4, PITTSBURG 0

PITTSBURG, May 2.—Good pitching by Ames helped St. Louis to shut out Pittsburgh yesterday, 4 to 0. Grimes also pitched well but received poor support. So Louis scored their first run in the first inning on Besch's base on balls. J. Smith's single and an out at first. Two more were scored in the sixth on Batz's fumble. J. Smith's triple and an out. The fourth run came in the eighth inning on singles by Miller and Hornsby and the two return of the ball from the outfield. The score:

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	2	1	—4
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Ames and Snyder; Grimes and Fish.

BROOKLYN 2, NEW YORK 2

NEW YORK, May 2.—New York and Brooklyn played a 14-inning game here yesterday, the score being 2 to 2. Both Schupp and Cheney pitched splendid ball, the Brooklyn pitcher being especially effective in the closing innings. Burns opened the tenth inning for New York with a double and the 12th with a triple, but the succeeding batters could not score him. Schupp was hit hard in the first part of the game, permitting eight hits in the first six innings and only two in the last eight. Errors by the two catchers, McCarthy and Miller, enabled each team to score an unearned run. The score:

NY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2
NY	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Cheney and Miller; Schupp and McCarthy.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

American League
Boston-Philadelphia—Wet grounds.
Chicago 8, Cleveland 2.
New York 2, Washington 0.
Detroit 2, St. Louis 0.

National League
Philadelphia 2, Boston 1.
Cincinnati 1, Chicago 0.
Brooklyn 2, New York 2 (14 innings).
St. Louis 4, Pittsburg 0.

GAMES TOMORROW

American League
Boston at Washington.
Detroit at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cleveland.
New York at Philadelphia.

National League
Brooklyn at Boston.
Philadelphia at New York.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

LEAGUE STANDING

American League	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	8	1	.889
St. Louis	10	7	.588
Chicago	10	8	.556
Philadelphia	10	9	.526
Cincinnati	10	10	.500
Boston	5	8	.385
Pittsburg	7	12	.368
Brooklyn	7	7	.500

AMATEUR BASEBALL

McSorley's Pets—not twos—would like to play the Neupert Pets for a 25-cent ball Saturday afternoon on the Webster avenue grounds. The McSorley boys, Charlie and Arthur, form the battery for the McSorley Pets.

White A. Neupert and Jing Johnson will work for the N. P.'s.

The Minute Boys of '17 are anxious to arrange a game with the Red Eagles or Columbia A. C. for Saturday afternoon at 2 bells. The Minute Boys suggest the Beach street grounds as the scene of battle. Challenges will be accepted through this paper.

The Erie A. C. has an open date May 12. Any 12 or 13-year old team will be accommodated. Send challenges to E. Harrington, 215 Adams street.

The Centralville Blues will play the Erie A. C. on the North common May 30 in the morning, and in the afternoon the same teams will hook up on the Lakeview avenue grounds.

Ballardville, Mass., will be represented by a strong baseball team this year and games are wanted with fast teams in this vicinity. Address: Jas. P. Lynch, Ballardville Athletic Association, Ballardville, Mass., P. O. box 173.

Pitts' South Ends will go to Manchester, N. H., Saturday to play the Amoskeag Textile Club of that city. South Ends players are asked to meet at the South common Saturday noon at 12:45 o'clock, and others wishing to go on the trip will give their names to Manager Wally Lyons.

The clipper A. C. would like to play any 16 or 17 year old team in the city, Barry Shoe preferred. Send challenges to M. Elliott, 103 Rock street, or H. Nugent, 9 Colburn st.

Dance with the Wide Awake Girls.

RAY FISHER OUTPITCHES THE GREAT WALTER

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Fisher outpitched Walter Johnson yesterday, allowing four scattered hits and no runs while his team mates were getting nine hits and scoring twice. New York's first run came on singles by Baker and Pipp and Peckinpaugh's out, the other on successive doubles by Fisher and Gilbooley. The score:

New York	0	1	0	0	0	1	—2
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Fisher and Nunamaker; Johnson and Almsmith.

CHICAGO 5, CLEVELAND 3

CLEVELAND, May 3.—Chicago won the first game of the series from Cleveland without trouble, 5 to 3. Chicago hit Coumbe, Smith and Gould hard in the fifth and sixth, scoring seven runs on three triples, two doubles, two singles, a pass and a sacrifice fly. Williams kept Cleveland's few hits well scattered. The score:

Chicago	1	0	0	2	4	0	—11
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	2	—3

Williams and Schalk; Coumbe, Smith, Gould and O'Neill.

DETROIT 2, ST. LOUIS 0

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—Detroit's timely hitting, behind Dauss's good twisting, beat St. Louis yesterday, 2 to 0. In the first, Young singled, took second when Shotton fumbled and scored on Heilmann's double. In the eighth Veach was hit, stole second and scored on a single by Vill.

After the first inning St. Louis got but one man as far as third. Two fast double plays by the home team cut off several runs for Detroit. The score:

Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Dauss and Stanage; Wellman, Groom, Hamilton and Severeid.

STRANGLER LEWIS WINS

John Olin Conceded Match to Him at End of Two Hours and 37 Minutes of Wrestling

CHICAGO, May 3.—At the end of two hours and 37 minutes of wrestling last night, John Olin, the Finn wrestler, conceded the match to Ed Lewis, the "strangler." Olin claimed he hurt his right shoulder.

GOLD PURSE FOR PASTOR

A well attended and enjoyable social was held at the Pawtucket Congregational church last night under the auspices of the Ladies Aid society. It was one of the series of monthly socials held in the church, and there were about 200 present to enjoy the supper and evening's entertainment.

During the evening Rev. A. G. Lyon, pastor of the church, was presented \$100 in gold, Dr. A. G. Dennett making the presentation in behalf of the members of the community at large. Supper was served at 7:15 o'clock by the ladies of the church. Following the above presentation a group of young people of the Dracut Centre Congregational church entertained with a one-act sketch, "Hiram Jones' Bet." Miss Florence Hunt of Middleton also gave highly appreciated vocal selections.

Mrs. J. R. Trevors and Mrs. Walter Courtney headed the social committee and were ably assisted by Misses Grace Mansfield, Margaret Seaton, Mabel Trevors, Ida Silcox, Lavinia Axon, Elsie Cameron, Ruth Howe, Mary Underwood, Doris Howker, Bertha Douglas, Helen Chadwick, Mrs. Ethel Tanner and others.

GORHAM STREET CHURCH

"Country Folks," a three-act comedy drama, was presented Tuesday and last night at the Gorham Street P. M. church under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor society, the presentation being under the general direction of Richard C. Campbell. The plot of the play is laid during the Spanish-American war period and there are many realistic scenes, one in particular being that when Nat Dean leaves the old home to go to the front. Music was furnished by the "Country Folks" orchestra and solos were given by Frank Marshall and Fred Potter. Following is the cast:

Isabel Dean.....William Haynes
Martha Dean.....Miss Amelia Howard
Nathaniel Dean.....Robert Gray
Tolly Dean.....Miss Lena Howard
Lena Lane.....Miss Esther Atkinson
Ozias Schuyler.....Bertram Nell
Prudence Schuyler.....Miss Martha Howard
Peter Patch.....Arthur Hillev
Beatrice Finch.....Buell Stark
Myra Berry.....Miss Carrie Heading
Jake Diemer.....Earl Wilbur

FRANCE QUITS HARVARD

BOSTON, May 3.—Prof. Kuno Francke of Harvard, one of the leading authorities on German culture in this country, yesterday resigned his post at Harvard. The board of officers accepted the resignation, and out of recognition of his services to Harvard appointed him professor emeritus of history of German culture.

The professor tendered his resignation at this time on account of the delicacy of the situation in which he found himself as a result of this country's war on Germany.

GOMPERS WARNED LABOR MEN OF STRIKE PLOT

NEW YORK, May 2.—Plans of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to the stand and testified that he warned former Representative Frank Buchanan, one of the defendants, that he ought not to associate with some of the men since indicted and now on trial with Buchanan. Mr. Gompers said this warning was given in Atlantic City in the spring of 1915.

"I asked him to consider his actions before operating with any of the men with whom I had seen his name associated in the newspapers," Mr. Gompers said. "I mentioned Herman Schulle and Henry B. Martin."

Martin was the second president of Labor's National Peace Council, which is alleged to have attempted to paralyze the country's munitions traffic.

Mr. Gompers swore that Mr. Buchanan told him it was his desire to stop the war by preventing the transportation of munitions to Europe. Mr. Gompers said he warned Mr. Buchanan his endeavors were both foolish and unneutral. This was his response, the labor leader asserted, to Mr. Buchanan's announcement that he had come to criticize him because he was opposed to the movement undertaken by the peace council.

"Mr. Buchanan told me it was his desire to stop the war, that he was opposed to the manufacture of the munitions of war, that he was a pacifist and that he was going on with that work," Mr. Gompers testified. "I said that to attempt to prevent the manufacture of munitions of engines, machinery, automobiles, trucks and rails or the transportation of food supplies was unneutral, that such a course would be playing into the hands of the countries at war, as in favor of one against the other, that these things were legal of production in time of peace and legal to send to nations with which we are at peace in time of war."

"I read a newspaper despatch stating that he was going to call me to account for my opposition to the movement he was engaged in. I told him, in my official capacity as a union man and as a citizen, that I warned him of the foolishness of a project upon which he was embarked."


"I reminded him that the subject had never been under consideration by organized labor, and if it was to be a labor movement it should come before it in a proper way."

The late Thomas Tracey, who was the American Federation of Labor's executive committee chairman at Washington, was called into the conference, Mr. Gompers testified, and told Mr. Buchanan he ought not to engage in the project.

"Mr. Tracey and I stated to Mr. Buchanan," the witness continued, "that with the outbreak of the war for the first few months many of our workers were unemployed; that three had come a transition, that agents and belligerents had come to this country, that the markets of the United States were open to all countries, and that the inability of one belligerent to avail itself of these markets was no reason to prevent others from coming. Workers, we said, were employed on a large scale in making munitions."

In a subsequent telephone conversation, Buchanan, asked him, Mr. Gompers said, to come to a meeting in Washington to form an organization to prevent munitions being manufactured and transported.

"I informed him," the witness



It's toasted

LUCKY STRIKE

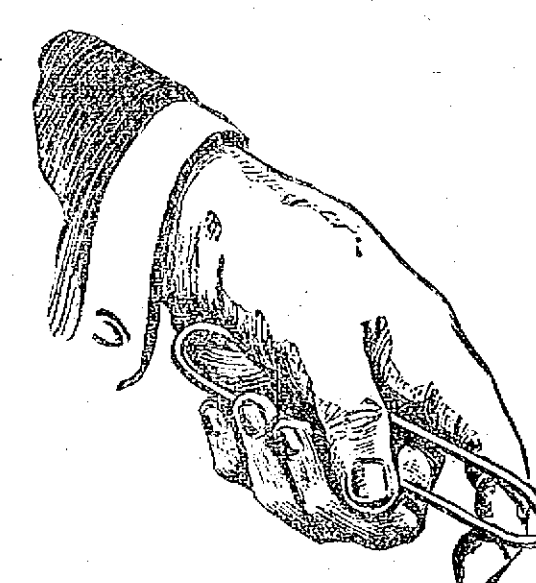
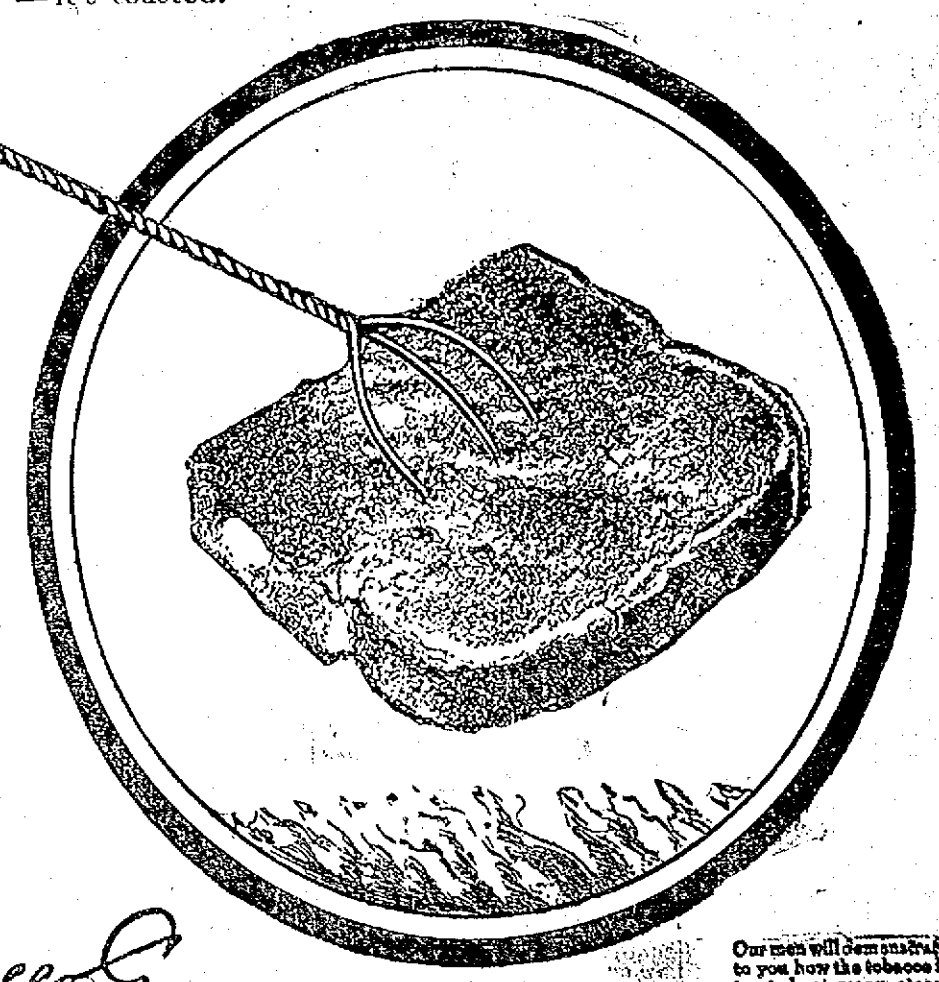
cigarette

WHEN your breakfast toast is just right—buttered piping hot; brown, crisp, delicious—you'll admit that it's a little bit of Heaven on a dark morning.

Keep this agreeable thought in mind as you read about the new Lucky Strike cigarette. Because the tobacco—it's toasted: and *what that toasting does* to the delicious Burley flavor! My!

There's been a big demand for a cigarette *ready-made* from Burley tobacco. Last year you had to pour the Burley out of those green, red and blue tins—enough for 35 billion cigarettes.

But until we made this toasting discovery a ready-made Burley cigarette wasn't possible—we couldn't hold the flavor. But now! Well, just try it—Lucky Strike—the *real* Burley cigarette; the tobacco—it's toasted.

20 for 10c

If your dealer does not carry them, send \$1 for a carton of 10 packages to The American Tobacco Co., N.Y. City

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

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LUCKY STRIKE

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LUCKY STRIKE

LUCKY STRIKE

LUCKY STRIKE

LUCKY STRIKE

LUCKY STRIKE

said, "that I would have nothing to do with it, that the executive body of the American Federation was the proper body to deal with such matters for organized and unorganized labor, and that the project he proposed was in conflict with it."

MEN'S BROTHERHOOD

The annual meeting of the Men's Brotherhood of the First Trinitarian church was held last night in the church vestries. President Lawrence W. Kezer occupying the chair. Supper was served prior to the business meeting. The principal business of the evening was the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: President, Lawrence W. Kezer; vice president, Orrin B. Ranlett, 2nd; secretary-treasurer, Walter G. Kitchen; executive committee, Messrs. Kezer, Ranlett, Kitchen and Walter W. Layelle; membership committee, Nelson C. Hill, W. W. Layelle and G. F. Lockhart; visiting committee, C. T. Upton, Charles Cashin and Leland Wells; social committee, William H. Orrin B. Ranlett and Mr. Kingsley; press, G. F. Lockhart, L. W. Kezer, and Thomas F. Totten. Besides the above standing committees, special committees were appointed to arrange for the deep-sea fishing trip and painting the church.

Miner-Doyle, Associate hall Friday.

LUCKY STRIKE

LUCKY STRIKE

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press
THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

SAFETY FIRST

"Safety First" is a slogan which may mean little or much, according as we use it.

In any case it should mean a great deal more than it does. Wherever Safety First methods have been adopted, they have resulted in a saving of life by reducing the number of accidents.

The number of fatal accidents in this country in the course of a year is simply appalling.

Every year about 82,000 persons are killed in the United States by accidents. Of these about 25,000 are killed while engaged at various occupations and the others in accidents of a different character. It is estimated by census investigators that the number of persons who are annually injured by accidents exceeds 2,000,000. But a mere recital of figures in large totals will not stop accidents. The causes must be determined and removed or guarded against in some way.

In nearly all lines of industrial endeavor this country is said to be more prodigal of human life than any other.

We are still a young country and have not yet perhaps learned to apply the foresight and caution of older communities. Experience keeps a dear school and we have been paying heavy toll in human lives for our loose methods of doing business and for our careless habits. Still it is encouraging to know that a start has been made in the right direction and that already the progress resulting nets a saving of many thousands of lives annually.

The Safety First movement started in 1906 and 1907 was then sporadic and isolated, but it has since spread throughout the country, to every city and town, and it is now being promoted by every factory.

Railroad companies, mine owners and factories of all kinds now keep records of accidents which show very satisfactory results in lessening the number of accidental deaths and injuries from year to year.

Large corporations in which accidents were formerly regarded as inevitable are now engaged in the work of prevention. They train the operatives to be cautious; they put guards on dangerous machines; they look out for mechanical defects and by precaution against every possibility of accident they are doing splendid work. Many of them have organized Safety First committees, employed Safety First engineers and have in various other ways stimulated the interest in greater safety by rewarding foremen and other officials for efficiency in preventing accidents. Municipalities and public service corporations have also joined in the movement so that greater caution and more preventive measures are everywhere adopted.

Formerly manufacturing and other concerns were liable to be sued for damages for accidents to their employes for which they were constructively responsible. Now the compensation, if any, is adjusted in this and many other states under the Workmen's Compensation law with better results.

The federal government through the Bureau of Mines and other departments is doing a great deal of work towards protecting the lives of citizens. It was a demonstration by this Bureau in which 20,000 miners took part at Pittsburg, Pa., in 1911, that first gave the "Safety First" slogan nation-wide importance.

It is estimated that the total number of accidents throughout the country in the course of a year could be cut in half. This would mean a saving of about 40,000 lives. In these days, when conservation is demanded everywhere, the saving of human life should receive first attention. The life of an adult worker lost to the state or the nation is said to represent an economic loss of \$10,000, and at this rate if 40,000 lives were saved annually the monetary gain would be about \$400,000,000.

Safety First implies not only the safety of life but of property also for where property is menaced the lives of the occupants are also in jeopardy.

Safety First should be the aim of every child and every man. Seldom, we fear, is it brought to the attention of children if we are to judge from the frequency of accidents in which they are the victims.

The Waterways Commission that has investigated drownings in the local canals and rivers says that in all about 1000 lives have been lost. They give names and dates showing that from 1906 to 1913, both included, 94 lives were lost by drowning in the waterways of Lowell.

Perhaps it requires disasters to overcome the inertia of certain communities and some government officials in providing for the safeguarding of human life.

It required the loss of the great steamer Titanic in April, 1912, with about 1400 lives, to put a stop to ocean racing and to make certain that such steamers be provided with an adequate number of life boats. When, in 1904, the excursion steamer, General Slocum, was burned in the East River, New York, with a loss of nearly 1000 lives, it was found that not only were the life preservers too few in number, but that they were made of material which would help to sink the bodies instead of keeping them afloat. As a result many improvements have been made along these lines as safeguards against accidents.

Other disasters, both on land and sea, due mainly to neglect, have similarly stirred the governments of the world to greater precaution and greater vigilance in guarding against disasters of all kinds.

The Safety First movement, therefore, if properly conducted, will do much not only to prevent disasters but also to reduce the vast number of individual accidents which, taken collectively, are worse than any single disaster. Thus the Safety First habit is one in which all can render valuable service by the exercise of foresight, caution and vigilance in avoiding danger and causing others to do the same.

TRADES DANGEROUS TO HEALTH

This editorial is intended for the benefit of young people as a suggestion of avoiding the dangers associated with certain trades.

Some occupations are dangerous to health because of the materials used, and others because of the conditions under which the work is carried on. The chief dangers to be guarded against are classed under the following heads:

Irritating and poisonous dusts.
Irritating and poisonous gases and fumes.

Intense heat.
Excessive humidity.

Air vitiated by respiration or bad sanitary conditions.

Constrained attitude while at work.

Under the first head may be mentioned the vegetable dusts inseparable from the manufacture of cotton goods, corn brooms, chair making and general wood-working; animal and veg-

etable dusts in the manufacture of horn and celluloid articles, derby and felt hats, woolen goods, boots and shoes; metallic and mineral dusts in the work on various metals and on minerals such as slate and coal.

Some operations on metals are also very dusty—such as grinding on emery.

Middlesex Women's Club

Monday, May 7. Annual meeting. Reception to retiring officers. Annual dues are payable at this meeting.

AFTER MAY 1ST

Frank A. Horswell

TEACHER OF PIANOFORTE

Formerly of New York, Newport and Montreal.

WILL INSTRUCT PUPILS AT THEIR HOMES DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS.

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wheels, and cleaning iron castings with a stiff wire brush. The process known as sand-blasting castings of various metals gives off very fine dust which the operator, however careful, cannot escape. Workers on granite or on pearl shell are exposed to non-metallic mineral dust in the various processes. In the lead industry, the dust of lead oxide surrounds the worker and although a respirator is worn, it does not afford complete protection.

The health is injured by breathing these dusts whether vegetable or mineral. Usually the effect is to cause a run-down condition of the system leaving it an easy prey to tuberculosis or other diseases. Some of the mineral dusts are active poisons and should, therefore, be carefully guarded against.

Poisonous fumes are encountered in gas and chemical works, in the tanning and leather industries; in galvanizing iron, casting "yellow brases," in handling lead oxide; in the manufacture of jewelry, brushes, derby and felt hats and many other articles. The most dangerous poisons met with in the various occupations are phosphorus, lead, arsenic and mercury. Phosphorus is used mainly in the manufacture of matches; and the danger to those engaged in this business has been so great that congress has enacted measures for their protection.

Lead poisoning prevails among house painters, white plumbers and others who have to handle lead in its various forms also exposed to it. This form of poisoning may also come from drinking water conveyed in lead pipes.

Great care must be used in the handling of mercury and arsenic in order to avoid their poisonous fumes. Anthrax is a very dangerous disease caused by animal poisoning. It occurs chiefly among those employed at leather tanneries and in rendering works where the bodies of dead animals are used in making fertilizer and other products.

Workers are exposed to excessive heat in iron and steel rolling mills, foundries and dye works. In laundries, in addition to excessive heat, there is an excess of humidity which adds to the discomfort.

It is important that the eyes be protected against intense light and not used in close work in poor light or in deep shadows. There is great danger of injury to the eyes from flying particles of mineral or metal so common in granite and metal trades.

Where clothing is manufactured in tenement houses, the conditions are usually unsanitary as a result of the small rooms, defective ventilation and lack of the general inspection which protects the factory worker.

The hook-worm disease is caused by unsanitary conditions and pollution of the soil. It prevails mainly in the south where it is spread from the farm villages to cotton factories and there appears in its worst form. If the body is cramped in one position for a long time the tendency of the muscles will be to assume that posture. Thus by leaning forward some people become round-shouldered so that they cannot straighten up to allow the free and full expansion of the lungs. If any part of the body be over exercised the effect may be either to injure that part or else to bring about its over development at the expense of other parts of the body. Sanitary pursuits do not afford the exercise necessary to the natural development of the muscles, but this drawback can be overcome by taking plenty of exercise after business hours.

In selecting a trade, therefore, it is best to avoid all those that might injure the health from any of the causes mentioned.

THE COAL BUSINESS

With the price of coal at its present elevation and an expert employed by the Committee on Public Safety making an investigation into conditions existing in the local market, the cemetery commission acted wisely in limiting the amount to be purchased for that department to one year's supply, the purchasing agent having sent the commission a requisition for a sufficient amount to cover two years.

The requisition justified Mr. Taylor's question as to whether some coal dealer were attempting to sell a two year's supply at this time when prices are high. Mr. Herbert J. Bell, the public accountant from the Textile school is making an investigation of the coal situation in Lowell, under authorization of the local committee on public safety, and will ask all duly licensed weighers of coal to show him their books in order to find the real state of affairs.

An exchange suggests that as Senator La Follette is such a strong champion of the referendum, he should submit himself to that test and give the people the opportunity of passing upon his special brand of Americanism.

Seen and Heard

Suspect nothing. Prove an assertion or shut up.

What's the use of knowing the truth when you can't go fishing?

The barroom, the canal and river bank, and the park and common launders should be the first to be thrown into the hungry maw of war.

One is Enough

I have heard of no one in the house who is supporting the president's re-election bid. Do you wish me to stand alone for this? Representative John Pettie Rankin to the House today.

If Miss Rankin is a sample of women

members of congress, one is enough—New York World.

Make Loufers Fight

Here's a paragraph from a straight-from-the-shoulder sermon by the pastor of the Church of the Advent, Boston, who preached Sunday on "America's Need of Self-Discipline." The self-discipline needed in this country must be obtained by reposition from without, in fact through conscription, which will take multitudes of cadaverous young loafers and loungers from the barrooms, street corners and the seclusion on the common and the public grounds, and put the more prosperous loafer whose yearning is chiefly for distinction on the golf links, and make them do their duty for their country."

On With the Feud

For six years a bitter feud had existed between the Brown and the Robinson families. The trouble had originated through the depredations of Brown's cat and had grown so fixed an affair that neither party ever dreamt of "making up." One day, however, sending note for Mr. Robinson, which read:

"Mr. Brown sends his compliments to Mr. Robinson, and begs to state that his old cat died this morning."

Robinson's reply was bitter:

"Mr. Robinson is sorry to hear of Mr. Brown's trouble, but he had not heard that Mr. Brown was ill."—(reboth Sunday Herald.)

Nocturnal Job

"To instill a spirit of brotherly love instead of savage militarism into the hearts of the German youth will be a very hard job," said a Sacramento fruit grower just back from Germany.

"The militaristic Germans will misunderstand the preachers of brotherly love as Wash White misunderstood the missionary."

A missionary was sent south to a very godless region of chicken thieves and boozers, and finding that there was no church, he got permission to use an old henhouse.

"He said to an old colored man who was always loafing round the hotel:

"Washington, you had better get down bright and early tomorrow morning and clean out that henhouse back of Sinnickson's barn."

"The old man frowned.

"But sho'ly, pawson, sho'ly," he said, "you don't clean out a henhouse in de daytime."—Washington Star.

Bucking the System

The ordinary householder without having the power of second sight or knowing anything about business tricks, can simply pay and take the rest out in grumbling. Last fall, before prices began to take their flight, one man with a hunch that his neighbor was about to put under an unusual strain decided about his garden.

Months ahead and ordered some seed potatoes, at the going price of \$1.50 a bushel, to be delivered at that price in the spring. When his neighbors were frantic in their efforts to obtain the seed, he felt secure and congratulated himself—until he went after his potatoes.

The dealer remembered the contract, though it wasn't in writing. "I hadn't been trying to get them? It was up to the wholesaler, and this individual can't be getting them through the storehouse. But the gardener could get a couple of bushels at \$4 per bushel, which he did."

The Outlook

Yes, Luella—things are popping, just as sure as you were born; All America is hot, rising from the Arctic to the Horn.

One by one the other countries lift their colors to the breeze. And democracy is swarming just as angrily as bees.

What the Kaiser doesn't save is the while he thrusts his royal bonnet into Armageddon's jaws.

Some one, dearie, ought to tell him that the Prussian Japs are not to come to settle things.

And it's time to blow the whistle at the factories of Krupp.

Never shall the world sit nodding while another Prussia drills. Thus to plunge it into battle curing military ills.

We have learned our lesson, dearie, at a melancholy cost. And you may be sure the moral is not going to be lost.

After this, my dear Luella, people rule instead of kings. And a better understanding will assume to settle things.

Autocrats will drive their autos into everlasting night. And the ghost of Prussia's legions shall not keep us in affright.

That is all, my little girlie—all of us can see it through.

Though the Prussian preparations make it all that we can do. With a little bit of patience we shall come to freedom's dawn.

And the march of that great progress will keep right on keeping on.

—Clark McAdams, in St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Where Silence Was Golden

In the restaurant two young men were regaling themselves with lunch and stories which latter soon began to border on the crude and suggestive. One of them started a story that couldn't be disguised in any way as decent. The other reminded him that a woman near them would hear.

"O, no," he said, "it's a dummy. I saw her yesterday talking with another dummy." Then he went on with his story, not without some nervousness.

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voussness, the woman eyeing him persistently.

When he had made the point of this story the woman turned to him and remarked: "It was true I was using the deaf and dumb language yesterday, but it was with an acquaintance who is dumb. I'd be thankful if you could employ that language, especially when you have such indecent stories to tell."

The storyteller didn't seem to relish his dessert.

They Do Say

That Haverhill is now a saloonless town.

That the smaller the automobile the bigger the flag.

That the thief is of the lowest strata of criminals.

That from now on Boston will be dry between 1 and 6 a.m.

That many a summer vacation will go by the boards this year.

That many prefer the navy to the army for the pay is higher.

That all of the Maine summer resorts will reopen despite the war.

That you can catch more than a cold by being subject to a draught.

That the stealing of an American flag should be punished by state prison.

That people living near Jones corner, Billerica, better watch their steps.

That things would look a little brighter if the sun would only shine.

That it is a fine time to drop something in the savings bank if you can.

That Lucy Larcom park was not laid out for the use of bums and loafers.

That even if the eggs you raise cost a trifle more you are sure they are fresh.

That a prominent young lawyer is doing some recultivating on his own back.

That the Lawrence jitney drivers cannot secure permits to operate in Haverhill.

That the price of butter has dropped a little, but the price of bread has soared.

That German bands in the big cities are conspicuous by their absence this spring.

That hundreds of men will "find themselves" during the next twelve months.

That the farmer in the United States is bound to be appreciated after this summer.

That there would be a lot more farming here if there were less work in the undertakings.

That the windshield campaign for the navy department ought to bring results in Lowell.

That a boy on a bicycle has as much right to ride on the road as a man in a big automobile.

That since the price of shoes has shot skyward the repair men are doing a rushing business.

That it will make a lot of difference whether it is between the ages of 21 and 27, or 21 and 49.

That the vacant lot owned by the Lowell Textile school in Moody street would make an ideal spot for cultivation.

That President Sullivan says the Bay State will increase fares or stop running. The jitney operators have no reason to worry.

That gasoline is selling for 13 1-2 cents per gallon in Saginaw, Mich. Local autoists are paying 25 and 28 cents per gallon in Lowell.

That the merchants on the west side of Prescott street are complaining about the mud spattered on their windows by passing automobiles.

The Sun is conducting this column with the co-operation of the National Emergency Food Garden Commission, to inspire the planting of more food gardens throughout the country. You should watch this column every day. Any questions should be written on one side of the paper and sent to the Garden Editor of The Sun.

ROWS AND BEDS

Straight rows add to the garden's beauty and the gardener's pride, and makes gardening easier, says today's bulletin, issued by the national emergency food garden commission, which is co-operating with this paper in urging the planting of food gardens. A place of stout cord, says the bulletin, and two stakes are all equipment needed.

In city and town gardens, where the space is restricted, it is best to have the rows run the long way of the garden—north to south if possible—and planting several kinds of similarly growing vegetables, like green onions, carrots, radishes, etc., in the same row.

If you plant such crops as beets, radishes and onions in beds, these can be made six to eight inches high by digging narrow paths around the beds with a hoe and throwing the soil upon the beds.

When the drainage of your garden is not good it is well to grow cabbage, cauliflower and similar crops on small ridges thrown up with spade or hoe.

Other crops, among them early peas and celery, should be planted in shallow trenches scooped out with a hoe. When the plants grow the soil is gradually worked back around the root.

Since hoeing must start early and sometimes when the soil becomes caked above the planted seeds it is necessary to break it, a few easy growing radishes can be planted with other sorts will quickly spring up and show where the rows are.

A very enjoyable party was held at the Rollaway rink on Hurd street last evening. It was the regular mid-week party and a large crowd took advantage of the chance to enjoy the fun without cost. Ten prizes were distributed.

On next Monday night, another of those successful ladies' rights will be held, when all ladies in and around Lowell are invited to skate all evening without cost. On next Tuesday night another "pay night" will be held, while Wednesday night will be special party night.

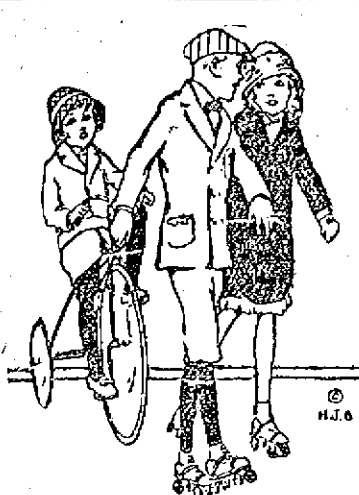
AT ROLLAWAY

COMMUNICATIONS

To the Editor of the Lowell Sun.

The success of the submarine is due to the defective measures used against them. All methods which succeed in destroying submarines after they have appeared on the surface will fail, as any submarine can escape from the surface by sinking beneath the surface. Submarines can only be destroyed by present methods, when from choice they decide to remain above the surface in order to destroy a merchant vessel, whose greater value will justify the risk. The only successful way to destroy submarines is by discovering and destroying them when submerged.

One of the ways by which submerged submarines can be discovered and destroyed is by means of iron rods submerged as deep as a submarine can go, with a round iron crosspiece fastened to each, a short distance from its upper end, the two ends of the cross-



IN OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT—

Everything the boy wears. We dress him completely, clothe him becomingly from 3 years of age to 18, in Suits that will give good service.

NORFOLK SUITS, several smart models in attractive chevrons, real Scotch colorings, and new effects, in all wool home-spuns, sizes 8 years to 18.....\$5.00 to \$13.00

BLUE SERGE NORFOLKS, that are all wool and fast color, trousers lined, sizes 8 years to 18.....\$5.00 to \$11.00

SPECIAL THIS WEEK—STURDY NORFOLK SUITS—new, neat patterns of excellent wearing cassimeres, sizes for boys 8 years to 17, for.....\$3.50

FOR SMALL BOYS, 3 years to 9, natty junior Norfolds, in Shepherd checks, colored serges and plain hop sackings, white pique collars and cuffs with most of these suits.

NEW PATTERNS IN WASH SUITS—dainty designs, with quite new ideas in color combinations.....\$1.00 to \$3.00

BOYS' NEW SHOES BOYS' NEW BLOUSES
BOYS' NEW HATS and CAPS BOYS' NEW SHIRTS

PUTNAM & SON CO.

166 CENTRAL STREET.

piece enclosed in two sockets fastened to two wooden blocks floating on the surface, one on each side of the rod, the part of the rod below the cross-piece being below, and the upper part above the surface, sufficient space being left between the two blocks to allow the rod to move freely between them. The crosspiece working in the two sockets similar to a shaft in two loose pulleys. The rods kept at suitable distances from each by connecting ropes tied to the blocks on which they rest. The line of rods to be towed through the water by two ropes fastened to the two end blocks, and secured to two boats at opposite ends of the line.

When the lower or submerged end of a rod meets any obstruction as it is being towed through the water, it is bent back and upwards, bending the upper or exposed end of the rod down and forward. A bent rod would indicate the position of an obstruction, and the extent to which it is bent, its depth beneath the surface. Electric lights may be attached to the top of the rods connected to suitable wiring. The position and depth beneath the surface of any obstruction would be indicated at night by the different reflection of the light from a bent rod from those on upright rods.

There should be a third boat following a short distance behind the center of the line. The center boat

should tow a small boat at its stern, in which is a buoy, a coil of rope and a lead of explosives, to be exploded electrically by means of a wire connected to the explosives and an electric switch on the center boat.

NEWS OF THE LEGISLATURE REICHSTAG DEFIES THE OF LOCAL INTEREST UNITED STATES

Special to The Sun
STATE HOUSE, Boston, May 3.—The house engaged in a long debate yesterday on a bill providing that persons injured in Massachusetts by persons insured under the workmen's compensation act shall be entitled, in the event of injury, to receive compensation

Juice of Lemons! How to Make Skin White and Beautiful

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quart of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a jar containing three ounces of cold cream. The juice should be strained through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan, and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of cold cream from the grocer and make up a quart of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It should naturally help to whiten, soften, freshen and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It is truly marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands.

Chaffin's GROUND GRIPPER WALKING SHOE

GROUND GRIPPER WALKING SHOE

E.W. Burt & Co., Inc.
MEDICAL CURE FOR FLAT-FOOT
SOLD FROM COAST TO COAST

Ground Gripper SHOES

Right Shoes the Cure

In the treatment of weak feet, weak ankles, flat foot, broken arches, bunions, tender heels, sore joints, callous and other troubles, the patient must wear the correct shoe, and GROUND GRIPPER is the right shoe to wear for MEN and WOMEN in Boots and Oxfords.

Street Floor—Shoe Section

therefor, even though the injury may have been sustained in New Hampshire or any other state.

Of the members from Lowell and vicinity, Reps. Thomas J. Corbett, Dennis A. Murphy and Charles H. Stowey of Lowell and Jeremiah K. Chandler of Tewksbury voted in favor of substituting the bill in place of an adverse committee report, while Reps. Henry Achin, Jr., Victor F. Jewett and Frank H. Putnam voted against it. Rep. Walter P. Hume of Chelmsford was not recorded.

The bill was defeated 22 to 125. Its opponents contended that under its terms an employee injured in another state would be permitted, if the employer were not insured under the laws of that state, to bring suit against him at common law, and would thus have two remedies—one under the Massachusetts compensation law and the other under the common law of the other state.

Another matter which took a lot of time in the session of the lower branch was the bill prohibiting the use of party designations by candidates who run on nomination papers. At present it is quite a common practice for men who are defeated in primaries to run on nomination papers at the election, describing themselves as democratic independents or republican independents, thereby getting the support of many members of the party which at the primaries refused to endorse them.

This bill was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 147 to 82. Reps. Achin, Jewett, Putnam and Chandler voting for it, while Reps. Corbett, Murphy and Stowey recorded themselves in opposition.

Textile School Appropriation

After avoiding many legislative pitfalls and surviving much buffeting about between the two branches, the resolve making an appropriation of \$50,000 for the maintenance of the Lowell Textile school, and of \$18,000 for improvements, was finally passed in the house today in a form to which the senate has agreed. In its final form, and as it will go to the governor early next week, the final part of the bill is as follows: "No part of this sum shall be paid until satisfactory evidence has been furnished to the auditor of the commonwealth that an additional sum of ten thousand dollars has been paid to the said trustees by the city of Lowell, and has been received by them from other sources. The city of Lowell is hereby authorized and directed to raise annually by taxation and pay to said trustees such sum of money, not less than ten thousand dollars, as may be necessary to secure the amounts authorized by this resolve which may be expended to provide for evening instruction in said school for residents of Lowell."

Canal Law Unchanged

Senator Jackson had taken from the table in the senate this afternoon the bill to codify and revise the laws relating to highways and bridges, over which the Lowell waterways commission has been working. The amendment which the Lowell waterways commission has proposed to amend the bill in an effort to secure an amendment which would permit the municipal authorities to require better fencing of the canals in Lowell. The matter was then ordered to a third reading, and the present situation with respect to the canals is not to be changed, so far as the legislature is concerned.

Hale's Brook Bill Amended

On motion of Senator Arthur W. Colburn, the senate adopted an amendment to the bill directing the state department of health to prepare a comprehensive plan for improving the sanitary condition of Hale's brook. The amendment restricts the department's investigation and examination of the brook to that portion which is above the point where the water of the Concord river is emptied into said Hale's brook through the "Waste Canal." Because of the adoption of this amendment, the bill will now have to go back to the house in order that the lower branch may act upon it.

Merrimack River Bill

The \$3,500,000 Merrimack river improvement bill was returned to the house yesterday afternoon, for con-

AMSTERDAM, via London, May 3.—The German reichstag resumed its session yesterday. The president of the chamber, Dr. Johannes Kaempf, in his opening address, speaking of the entry of the United States into the war, said a new and mighty opponent had joined the ranks of Germany's enemies.

President Wilson in a message to congress on April 2, he declared, said he was waging war against the Germans in the interests of mankind and on the ground of justice. President Wilson, Dr. Kaempf continued, had lost his sight in making this assertion, since he had not suffered a finger to hinder England when England had announced her war of starvation against Germany, a war in violation of all human and international rights. President Wilson had lost his sight when he rejected the German proposal to secure the lives of Americans in American vessels in certain routes, which carried no contraband, and by this rejection exposed his own compatriots to danger and death.

Says Wilson Will Bite Granite

"President Wilson," said Dr. Kaempf, "represents the German people as without will of their own and as having been driven into the war by a group of ambitious people, but he is nothing of the long years of enlightenment and machinations against them; nothing of the enemies' recently strongly expressed will to destroy Germany."

"The German people rose in August, 1914, as one man and still fight today to defend their freedom, independence and life. President Wilson says he has no quarrel with the German people."

reference in the perfecting amendment adopted by the senate. Several of the members interested desire to have the rules suspended in order that the house might act on it at once, but wise heads advised that it would be better to suspend the rules might precipitate a further contest against the whole proposition, while if the matter were allowed to take its natural course no opposition may be expected when it is taken up today.

Without debate, the senate passed to the house the bill giving the state commission on waterways and public lands absolute control over all structures in or over the non-tidal waters of the Merrimack.

No Tests of Automobiles

By a vote of 15 to 18, the senate rejected the bill providing that the highway commissioners shall conduct a practical road test of all applicants for licenses to operate automobiles. Senator Gifford, in opposition to the bill, declared that of the 10,000 accidents which have occurred in the past two years, not one has been the fault of an operator who has driven a car less than three months. He insisted that the great danger from automobile operation lies in the experienced driver who becomes careless, rather than in the beginner.

Continuation School Bill Killed

By a practically unanimous vote, the house rejected the bill requiring every city to maintain a continuation school for boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 18 years who are employed. At present, the maintenance of such schools is optional in any city, but Boston alone has adopted them with any degree of success. In the debate, Mr. Bowser of Wakefield made the statement that of the 27,000 children employed in this state, less than eight per cent attend the evening schools, and he urged the passage of the bill for that reason. Its opponents suggested that attendance at evening schools might be made compulsory, but Rep. Bowser replied that it would be unfair for the commonwealth, after limiting the hours of labor of children to eight per day, to require them to put in additional hours in evening school.

\$14 Bill Advanced

By a vote of 15 to 18, the senate ordered to a third reading the bill increasing from \$10 to \$14 per week the maximum payments which injured persons may receive under the workmen's compensation act.

Changes in Accident Board

After voting last week to report a bill providing for the appointment of two additional members of the industrial accident board, the judiciary committee today reconsidered its action, and the disposition of the committee at present is to recommend instead a radical change in the method of handling disputed claims for compensation. It has been found that the accident board is generally from eight to ten weeks behind in its work, and the suggestion that its membership be increased was advanced in an effort to bring it up to date. Since this action was taken, however, members of the committee have been advised that the real cause of the delay in handling cases is traceable to the arbitration committee system. At present every disputed claim goes to a committee consisting of a member of the board, a representative of the employee, and a representative of the insurance company. As a matter of practice, these two latter are always diametrically opposed. If they were not, the matter could be adjusted without resort to arbitration.

For that reason the decision of the board member is always the decision of the committee, but he frequently is delayed in making it because it must be shown to his conferees. So the committee has practically decided to report a bill providing that all disputed claims shall be heard by a single member of the board, with an appeal to a committee of the board consisting of three members, with a further provision that all cases must be passed upon by a majority of the five members. Thus if the appeal board agrees unanimously upon a decision, there will be no further action, but if they split on it, then the remaining members must be consulted and a majority obtained for one side or the other.

ple, for whom he entertains only sympathy and friendship.

"President Wilson desired by his message to sow discord in Germany. As president of the German reichstag, which is elected on the freest franchise in the world, I declare that this effort will come to naught; that it will have no influence on the common sense of our people and that President Wilson will bite granite."

"This remark evoked thunderous applause."

"What We Won in War Will Not Perish"

"With our truest hearts' blood we established the German kaiserdom, and with our truest hearts' blood we shall fight the kaiser and the empire. What our forefathers fought for and longed for, what we have achieved on the battlefield, will not perish even at President Wilson's word of command."

"We decline all interference by a foreign government in our internal affairs. If all signs are not misleading, the decisive point of the world's war is approaching. We see our death-defying troops withstanding the enemy's assault. Our U-boats will show England how Germans can avenge her nefarious starvation war. We proved recently our financial strength by a sixth war loan."

"We adhere to our firm belief in Germany's star and in a peace which will secure for all time the fatherland's happy development."

There was a fresh outburst of applause as Dr. Kaempf concluded and the chamber then proceeded to the second reading of the budget.

Tension System Wrong, Says Hamburg

The Hamburger Fremdenblatt, at the end of a three-column editorial, comes to the conclusion that the German political system is a failure and must be exchanged. The paper says: "There is no use theorizing. There is something wrong with our governmental system, as is clearly proved by Germany's political failures and in fact by the whole war. Fresh blood must be infused in the government."

The Fremdenblatt advocates the removal of bureaucratic barriers in order to allow parliament and government to work in closer touch.

The Berlin Tageblatt takes up the statement of the Volksrecht, the Volkszeitung, that at a Freimason's congress in Paris it was decided to instigate an anti-monarchical movement in Germany, with the chief aim of de-throning the emperor. The Tageblatt says that leaders of German Freimasonry have informed it that they have absolutely nothing to do with such outgrowths of so-called international Freimasonry. They stand on a strictly national basis, are determinedly loyal to the emperor and empire and, the paper says, do not concern themselves with political machinations.

Vorwaerts Says Absolutism Doomed

The Berlin Vorwaerts, declaring that the Russian revolution has ended the possibility of absolutist methods in any European country, the paper continues:

"Whether the remnant of futile sovereignty will hold its own for a few months or years, its hours are told, and we shall live to see and celebrate its downfall. If it does not yield now, the more surely will it be defeated. The people, who have been convinced by three years of war that they alone are the pillar of state, will accomplish it."

The construction of the German U-boats was complained of as faulty by Herr Struve in a secret session of the Reichstag, according to the Berlin Vorwaerts. Admiral Capelle, minister of the navy, replied:

"Herr Struve received his information, which is partly of a secret nature, from the naval front. The member has the right to use such material, but the naval officers supplying the information are guilty of a grave offense. Before the war Herr Struve declared that the U-boats should be developed only for defensive purposes, and Admiral Tirpitz cannot be blamed for the conditions complained of."

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS

The United States civil service commission announces competitive examinations as follows:

May 15—Band leader and instructor (male), salary, \$120 to \$1000 per annum.
May 16—Scientific assistant in marketing livestock and animal products (male), salary, \$1200 to \$1400 per annum.

May 16-17—Architectural assistant in forest products (male), salary, \$1500 per annum.

May 20—X-ray machinist (male), salary, \$1800 per annum; specialist in dairy cattle breeding (male), salary, \$2500 to \$3000 per annum; lithographic transfer on offset presses (male), salary, \$4 per hour; landscape architect (male), salary, \$2400 per annum.

June 6—Junior laboratory helper (male), salary, \$180 to \$540 per annum.

RHEUMATIC MISERY

Minard's liniment is wonderfully soothing, penetrating and effective in all cases of strains, lumbago, sore joints, stiffness, sciatica and rheumatism.



MINARD'S LINIMENT

THERE IS STILL TIME TO HAVE

SAWYER

PAINT OR VARNISH YOUR
AUTOMOBILE

BEFORE THE GOOD DRIVING WEATHER.

THE BEST OF WORK WITH NO DELAYS

NEW ELEVATOR
NOW
RUNNING

Merrimack St. Store

A. G. Pollard Co.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

NEW BUTTERICK'S
PATTERNS READY
ALSO FASHION
SHEETS

West Section—Bridge

SEE SPECIAL AD. OF A SPLENDID SALE OF SPORT PONGEES IN ANOTHER COLUMN



Taffeta and Crepe de Chine Dresses

ONLY \$7.50 EACH

REGULAR PRICE \$12.50

50 dresses made of good quality silk taffeta and silk crepe de chine, are on sale today at \$7.50. Colors black, gray, navy, reseda, copenhagen and wistaria; sizes 36, 38 and 40. These dresses were bought at a price that enables us to sell them at such a ridiculously low price.

SLIP-ON House Dresses 98c

Made of finest quality percales, nine different patterns, neatly bound with bands of solid color in contrasting shades, medium and extra large sizes.

Cloak Dept. Second Floor

"Nemo Week" Again AND ANOTHER Great Nemo Special

Each year at this time we invite you to come and select your Nemo Corsets from a full stock of the latest models.

This year we strongly urge you to come because Nemo values are truly remarkable. The high Nemo standard has not been lowered, and prices so far have been only slightly increased though costs of materials are "sky-high."

Our NEMO WEEK SPECIAL is a wonderful value. It is a Self-Reducing Back-Resting Corset, for average-full figures, evenly proportioned.

NEMO WEEK SPECIAL, \$3.50
For Average-Full Figures

Every woman should study Nemo Wonderlift Corsets. Nothing like them for fashion, comfort and health—\$5.00

Dame Fashion's Newest Hats



The Latest Word in Millinery

HANDSOME LEGHORN HATS—For dress wear, beautifully trimmed with flowers, Georgette crepe and ribbon. Special values at.....\$7.50

SPORT HATS—Know no age or season. They will be worn right through the fall by the best dressed women and misses. Milan fibers and shiny straws, black, solid colors and two-toned.....\$1.49 to \$6.98

Untrimmed Leghorns and White Milan Hats.....\$1.49 to \$4.98

Palmer St. Centre Aisle

Thursday Specials In Our Underpriced Basement

UNFINISHED CLOTH—Two cases of bleached unfinished cloth, fine quality; a 10c value. Thursday Special.....5c Yard

UNBLEACHED COTTON—Two bales of Pepperell E. 40 inch unbleached cotton, good quality for sheets and pillow cases, long remnants; 14c value on the piece. Thursday Special 10c Yard

BLEACHED COTTON—5000 yards of bleached cotton, in remnants, 36 inches wide, quality usually sells on the piece at 10c and 12 1/2c. Thursday Special.....7c Yard

SHEETS—20 dozen special sheets, made of extra good bleached cotton; size 76x90; regular value 50c. Thursday Special, 57c Each

TICKING—One case of ticking in remnants, good strong and heavy quality; 20c value on the piece. Thursday Special, 12 1/2c Yard

FANCY WHITE GOODS—Mill remnants of fancy white goods, in remnants, 27 inches to 36 inches wide, checked nainsook or fancy stripes; 12 1/2c to 15c value. Thursday Special 8c Yard

CRETONNE—Mill remnants of extra fine quality cretonne, in a large assortment of patterns; 12 1/2c value on the piece. Thursday Special.....8c Yard

ABSORBENT TOWELING—30 pieces of best quality of absorbent toweling, 12 1/2c value. Thursday Special.....8c Yard

HUCK TOWELS—50 dozen of heavy huck towels, large size; 15c value. Thursday Special 10c

BED SPREADS—One case of fine quality of crocheted bed spreads, full size; \$1.50 value. Thursday Special.....90c Each

LADIES' UNION SUITS—Of fine Jersey, low neck, tight, knee length and lace trimmed; regular and extra sizes; 50c value. Thursday Special.....35c a Suit, 3 Suits for \$1

MEN'S FURNISHING SECTION

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—Men's fine Jersey and bathrigan underwear, short sleeves, in all sizes; 50c value. Thursday Special.....35c Each, 3 for \$1.00

OUR PORTRAIT OFFER IS STILL OPEN

Thousands of these beautiful colored oval enlargements have been made by us. Do not fail to bring in your photos at once; size 14x20; value \$1.00. Price 19c

READY-TO-WEAR SECTION

MIDDY BLOUSES—Ladies' and misses' middy blouses, made of very fine jean, in a large variety of new spring styles; \$1.00 value. Thursday Special.....55c Each

NIGHT GOWNS—Ladies' gowns, in large assortment of new styles, high neck, button in front, also round, square and V neck, all nicely trimmed with fine lace, ribbon and embroidery; 75c to \$1.00 value. Thursday Special.....55c Each

SAYING and DOING

—More words never accomplished much. Action is the thing which counts. Therefore call on DR. LAURIN today. These are the present prices:

22KT. GOLD CROWN BRIDGE WORK \$4

TRIPLE SUCTION CAN'T DROP PLATE \$7

VULCOLOX

—the perfect False Teeth. You do not know what comfort there is in False Teeth until you are fitted with Vulcolox.

Examination and Consultation FREE

DR. H. LAURIN

SURGEON DENTIST

253 Central Street

Telephone 4233. Opp. Owl Theatre.

Over Tower's Corner Drug Store.

BIG MEETING DEMANDS HOME RULE FOR IRELAND

BOSTON, May 3.—Fully 2000 people attended the public meeting at Faneuil hall last evening called by Mayor Curley to endorse the request of President Wilson for the granting of home rule to Ireland. There was patriotic music and much enthusiasm at the meeting—as an Irish home rule meeting—as a strange and distinctive character as the times and conditions are that caused it.

It was no longer the old, righteously indignant appeal for home rule. It was the demand of an ally on an ally for the settlement of an issue which involves a principle that is fighting the liberty of small nations. That gave the meeting a flavor which had been some of those present who had been faithful attendants in the past of Irish home rule meetings. It was not an appeal in the old sense—it was a demand under the new conditions, in which Ireland has become a factor in a world war.

Cheer President Wilson

On one side of the platform was the old Irish flag of green with harp and shamrock, and on the other side the Stars and Stripes. The speakers were Mayor Curley, Grenville S. MacFarland and Judge Thomas Riley.

The resolutions were presented by Richard Dwyer, read by Mayor Curley and approved by a standing vote, after which "The Star Spangled Banner" was sung. Then the Mayor called for three cheers for President Wilson, after which he himself got three—and a tiger. A feature of the meeting was the singing of "Hail Land of Liberty," by Mr. Denham.

In opening the meeting Mayor Curley said: "On April 28 the president of the United States recommended to the English government that home rule be granted to the people of Ireland. It was a most courageous departure from established custom in the conduct of nations. It was seen that this departure, caused by a struggle lasting over seven centuries, was justified from the foremost republic in the world."

Mayor Curley then read Archbishop Ireland's expression of opinion on the action of President Wilson. He then said:

"Demand Same as Belgium

"It is as American citizens, mindful of the seven centuries of struggle during which the Irish people have remained loyal to the idea of an independent Ireland, that we meet here in Faneuil hall, to home rule is to be

granted now in justice to the seven centuries of struggle, at the end of this war, we demand that Ireland take her place on equal terms with Belgium and Poland in the peace conference.

"The most dominant trait in the Irish character is that of loyalty, and that loyalty has shed lustre on the battle flag of every nation in the world. It is with a full realization of all this that men of Irish blood, at this time, stand behind the president in his demand for home rule for Ireland. So tonight we assemble as American citizens, loyal to the leader of the nation, loyal to the flag that gave shelter to the people of every land who were the victims of oppression, of famine, of rapine, of savagery—whoever they were that required protection from a champion of liberty under the Stars and Stripes.

Majority Shall Rule

"When the black hand of famine rested heavily on Ireland in '48 and '51—when more than 1,000,000 people died of starvation—it was ships of America that brought her food and it was America that the famine stricken of Ireland came. God knows every step of progress made by Ireland may be traced to the influence which was born of living in this land, the home of liberty and opportunity.

"We assemble in this hall—to this cradle of liberty—to send a message all can understand that we believe absolutely in the principles of democracy and the first principle of democracy as we understand it is that the majority shall rule. We are opposed to a resort to the old subterfuge that proclaimed to the world that Protestants and Catholics Ireland cannot live in harmony. Every page of Irish history gives the lie to that statement."

He pointed out that nearly all of the great Irish patriots whom the Catholics of Ireland followed were Protestants—Robert Emmet, Lord Edward Fitzgerald, Wolfe Tone, Joseph Biggar and Stewart Parnell.

Must Have Complete Democracy

"So," he continued, "the subterfuge does not hold water and the proposition to divide the land on account of religious differences is not acceptable to even the enemies of Irish independence. It would be just as sensible to put all the Baptists in Maine, the Catholics in New Hampshire, the Presbyterians in Rhode Island, the Christian Scientists in Vermont, and so on, as it would to assume that because of religion there should be a division in Ireland. We do not understand democracy in that sense. We understand democracy only in the sense indicated by the first great leader of the American people, George Washington—the will of the majority. To have true democracy there must be complete democracy."

Home Rule an American Issue

Judge Thomas P. Riley believed that all are Americans now and that the demand of Ireland for home rule has become an American issue. The resolutions adopted were as follows: Whereas, President Woodrow Wilson has recommended to the government of Great Britain and Ireland an extension of home rule government to Ireland; and,

Whereas, the government of the United States, in the name of humanity and democracy, has entered the present war on the side of the entente allies, who contend that they are warring for the preservation of the integrity and independence of small nations; and,

Whereas, the Irish race has contributed to the honor and glory of America in every crisis of its life, its sons having died on every battlefield of America for the preservation of liberty; and,

Whereas, millions of loyal and industrious citizens of Irish blood throughout the world have consistently for more than 100 years advocated legislative independence for Ireland; be it

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this American gathering assembled within the cradle of liberty, the same form of self-government enjoyed by Australia and Canada be established in Ireland; and be it further

Resolved, That in the present war

TWO LONG YEARS HE SUFFERED

"Fruit-a-tives" Made Him Feel As If Walking On Air

ORILLIA, Nov. 28th, 1914.

"For over two years, I was troubled with Constipation, Drowsiness, Lack of Appetite and Headaches. One day I saw your sign which read 'Fruit-a-tives make you feel like walking on air.' This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I began to feel better, and now I feel fine. I have good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headaches are gone entirely. I recommend this pleasant fruit medicine to all my friends."

DAN McLEAN.

Loc. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

crisis where the service of men and women of Irish blood will be necessary for the success of the entente allies and for the preservation of democratic institutions, the British government grant, without further delay, self government to Ireland, and be it further resolved that Ireland shall receive the same consideration at the peace conference of nations at the close of the war that Belgium and Poland receive.

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to President Woodrow Wilson, the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives at Washington, and further that a copy be mailed to Lloyd George, British premier.

JACK PORCUPINE AND JIMMY SKUNK

"The first law of old Mother Nature," says Thornton Burgess of the Vagabonds, "ever has been, is and ever will be, self-preservation. To this end she has devised countless expedients for protection and defense. She is the original exponent of preparedness. In every phase of life you will find it. It is one of the most impressive manifestations of life in what we are pleased to term the lower orders."

"Last summer I encountered a porcupine in the depths of the woods. I blocked his path. He looked at me and said: 'Not a bit of it. He was in his own domain wherein he had definite rights. Without pause he came straight on. There was no manifestation of anger, merely a slight lifting and rustling of the barbed quills with which he was armed. It wasn't a threat; it was a warning. He was prepared, not for offense, but for defense. I decided not to meddle with his affairs and stopped aside. He went his way calmly and untroubled.'"

"On several occasions I have met Jimmy Skunk. We always parted friends. I trust we always shall. I can't recall a single occasion on which he manifested the least fear. He was peacefully inclined, with no desire to interfere with me and subordinate companies of which I would not interfere with him. At a suggestion of an overt act on my part which might be construed as unfriendly there was a polite lifting of his banner. Nor was this a threat. It was a courteous hint that he was prepared. It is the most perfect example of the efficiency of preparedness of which I know. He is powerfully armed but the sole use he makes of his armament is in defense of his rights."

"We as a nation may learn much from Jack and Jimmy. They are prepared for the safeguarding of the individual and the race. The only assurance of peace is the absolute conviction that we are fully prepared instantly to meet aggression. I believe that universal military training and service for a limited period would make our youth physical and mental unbuilding and welfare of the nation. It would impress as nothing else could upon every individual the democracy for which our flag stands; the democracy which can come only from shoulder-to-shoulder service in a common cause—the cause of all."

"The history of every war in which this nation has ever engaged is a pitiful arraignment of the stuporous folly of unpreparedness. Peace and the blessings of peace are for those only who are strong enough to command and demand them. We are once more at war. It is safe to say that we should not have been forced into war if we had had some form of universal military service which would have found us instantly prepared to maintain our rights and our self-respect. Might may not make right, but it goes far to maintain right."

NAVY YARD NOTES

BOSTON, May 3.—Watch the motion picture houses for films of the Navy yard. You may see your school-mate or relative in a uniform doing his "bit" for Uncle Sam.

The motion picture films of the yard will be out this week. They should be sent to all theatres. If your play-house has not got them, ask them to get in touch with the agencies and get a reel. They should be shown everywhere.

The requisite number of power boats for the naval coast patrol are gradually appearing. Officials of the first naval district intend to have this district lead all others in the matter of security.

School swimmers have begun to show up over the uniforms of the reservists. One big pink-checked youngster in lieu of pink jacket stood on the landing today with a full-sized E. discoloring his home town—Everett. There are college swimmers seen frequently when the water is not an assumption. The contract has been awarded for the ferry boats which are to ply about and between the Commonwealth docks and the navy yard. Each boat will have a deck space for a large number of men, and will settle for all time the problem of transportation between the Commonwealth receiving "ship" and the yard.

As the new motor craft get out into active service, there is corresponding pleasure among the boys of the reserve. Incidentally, the men attached to the fleet are in a fair way of having their wishes for active naval work come true.

The training of a sailor has shown its potency as a health factor. There is no need of cures at the yard. The drills, the open-air exercises, healthy hearty food, and regular routine for all manner of things is starting up a healthy crop of youngsters. A recent visit of a visitor to the yard recently remarked that the appearance of

the boys was argument enough for universal training. When you see the navy yard sailors in the motion pictures, you will realize this.

With the inauguration of the volunteer harbor patrol, the program for coast defense, as far as this district is concerned, is made quite complete. It affords an outer and inner defense which is an equal credit to the officials directing the defense of New England and the men who have volunteered their services and craft to assure the maximum of security.

Word from the men of the naval militia from Fall River, New Bedford, Marblehead, Portland and Rockland state that all are well. The boys are getting their sea legs on.

With the recruits coming into the training quarters at Commonwealth pier, in addition to the usual number of linebacks, Captain Fish, commander of the yard, has a large official family upon his hands.

FIND WIRELESS PLANT IN CHELSEA

BOSTON, May 3.—The unexpected discovery by a meter tester of the Edison Electric Illuminating company yesterday morning that a secret wireless plant had been hidden away in the basement of a house at 100 Broadway, Chelsea, led to the unearthing yesterday afternoon in a room on the upper floor of the home of M. J. Pereira, corner of Broadway and Beacon streets, Chelsea, of a concealed wireless plant. This was seized by the federal officers, together with several code books.

Much importance is attached to the discovery, as the plant was only a short distance from the Naval hospital grounds and also from the recently seized Austrian steamer *Ungaria*, lying at Cavendish wharf. So far as can be learned, the wireless apparatus could be used only for receiving.

Pereira says he is unable to operate the wireless and has done nothing whatever with it. He said he has a son, now in Mexico, who was in the United States several years ago, and was interested in wireless telegraphy, operating the plant as an amateur.

While the real finding of the outfit occurred yesterday, it was learned that Tuesday an employee of the Edison company went to the house and saw a wire leading from a point outside the house to another room. This was reported back that he had been watched while making an examination.

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning a meter-tester showed fluctuations of the needle, which indicated that the power was being taken without passing through the meter.

This man reported to his office and another investigation was sent to the house, accompanied by Patrolman Bertley of Chelsea. Further examination revealed the apparatus, and it is said it was removed from the room and taken to another room.

In the cupola was found concealed the antenna for intercepting the radio messages.

Federal authorities immediately questioned Pereira as to the presence of the outfit in his house and whether he knew that the government had arrested the plant. He said it was then that he denied having anything to do with the operation of the plant.

Pereira is said to be either a Spaniard or a Mexican and is reported to be wealthy. He has a small store close by, Campbell's wharf and while the Austrians were about, they formed a strong friendship for them.

FOOD SPECULATORS ARE DENOUNCED IN SENATE

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The rising sentiment in congress for legislation to meet the nation's food problems broke out in the senate yesterday in a debate that started over the high price of seeds, but developed into denunciations of food speculators with predictions that the best way to deal with them was to string them to lamp-posts or put them behind prison bars.

Senators from farming states denied that there is any real shortage of staple foods in the United States. Senator John Sharp Williams declared there had been a hysteria throughout the country and that the cause of high prices was largely psychological. He said he believed the German corruption fund recently unearthed in a federal court in New York may have been responsible for the hysteria.

The attack on the speculators was led by Senators Thomas and Borah. The Colorado senator declared they were the real enemies of the nation, and expressed the hope that they would be outlawed without legislation that would remedy the evil, and said the lamp-post is the thing to cure such speculation. Before the debate turned to other things, Senator Thomas introduced an amendment to the espionage bill empowering the president by proclamation to suspend during the war operations of boards of trade and chambers of commerce which deal in

"CASCARETS" SET YOUR LIVER AND BOWELS RIGHT

They're fine! Don't remain bilious, sick, headachy and constipated.

Best for colds, bad breath, sour stomach—children love them.

Get a 10-cent box now. Be cheerful! Clean up inside tonight and feel fine. Take Cascarets to loosen your liver and clean the bowels and stop headachy, bad cold, biliousness, offensive breath, coated tongue, sallowiness, sour stomach and gas. Tonics take Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest laxative. Wake up feeling grand—Everybody's doing it. Cascarets best laxative for children also.



UP!

YOU may balk at climbing stairs, but your car won't balk at climbing hills if it's well lubricated with

POLARINE

The Standard Oil for All Motors. Makes your car work more. Minimizes friction. Prevents over-heating. Most SOCONY Gasoline dealers sell Polarine—and their gasoline is always the best. Look for the Red, White and Blue SOCONY Sign.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY of NEW YORK

should have a wheat surplus this year of more than 200,000,000 bushels, after feeding its people and providing for seedling.

Senator Borah introduced a bill to make it a prison offense to buy or sell futures on any article pertaining to the necessities of life, of storing them, covering the market or affecting the market price.

Wide Awake Girls, Associate, Friday.

NOTICE!

If customers having empty cases and bottles belonging to us will please notify us by telephone or postal card we will call and collect them.

DOYLE BROS. TELEPHONE 2658

Amazing Power of Bon-Opto To Make Weak Eyes Strong Doctor Says It Strengthens Eyesight 50 per cent in One Week's Time in Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home

Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing by this remarkable prescription and many who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away. One man says, after using it: "I was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read every thing without my glasses and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me."

A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain caused by overworked, tired eyes, which induced severe headaches. I have worn glasses for several years, both for distance and work, and without them I could not read my own name on an envelope or the typewriting on the machine before me. I can do both now and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can count the fluttering leaves on the trees across the street now, which for several years have looked like a dim gray blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever putting on glasses. Eye trouble of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by the use of this prescription at home. Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one in water and let it dissolve. With this liquid bath the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start, and inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little it is your duty to take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopeless blind men have saved their sight if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent physician to whom this short article was submitted, said: "The Bon-Opto prescription is truly a wonderful remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork or mist glasses. It is an efficient preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight in seven to ten weeks' time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good drug store and is sold in this city by Lowell Pharmacy, Liggett's Drug Store and others."



To Be Sold to the Highest Bidder

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the Commissioner of Public Property and Licenses at City Hall on

SATURDAY, MAY 5th, AT 11 A. M.

For the Purchase of the BUILDINGS NUMBERED 3 AND 10 AND 11 AND 15 VARNUM AVENUE, CONDITIONS OF SALE

1st—The buildings will be sold exclusive of the land.
2nd—Each building will be sold as a separate parcel.
3rd—The purchaser or purchasers shall not be allowed to move to another lot the buildings as they stand.
4th—The purchaser or purchasers shall cause the buildings to be torn down to the level of the foundation walls and shall remove all salvages and debris resulting from their demolition before May 24th, 1917.
5th—Each bid must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, and as a guarantee of good faith must be accompanied by cash or a certified check for 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid, and amount to be forfeited should the successful bidder fail to or refuse to pay the balance of the amount agreed upon before May 7, 1917. Otherwise, deposit will be returned immediately. Per order FRANK A. WARNOCK, Commissioner of Public Property and Licenses.



ROUGH ON RATS

Unbeatable Exterminator of Rats, Mice and Bugs

Used the World Over. Used by U.S. Government. The Old Reliable That Never Fails. 15c. 25c. At Drugists.

THE RECOGNIZED STANDARD. AVOID SUBSTITUTES

Lift Corns Off With Fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Corns and calluses loosen and fall off! Magic!

Few drops of Freezone take all pain and soreness from corns instantly



No hump! Any corn, whether hard, soft or between the toes, will loosen right up and lift off, without a particle of pain or soreness.

Wonderful discovery by Cincinnati man

This remarkable drug is called Freezone and is a compound of ether discovered by a Cincinnati man.

Ask at any drug store for a small bottle of Freezone, which will cost but a trifle, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus.

Put a few drops directly upon any tender, itching corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears and shortly the corn or callus will loosen and can be lifted right off with the fingers.

Freezone doesn't eat out the corns or calluses but shrivels or rather loosens them without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Just think! No pain at all, no soreness or smarting when applying it or afterwards. Try a little and see for yourself. It is surprising.

Few drops stop corn-pain

Take soreness from any corn or callus instantly

Women should keep Freezone on their dressers and never let a corn ache twice. If a corn starts hurting just apply a drop. The pain stops instantly, corn goes!

Tiny bottles of Freezone cost but a few cents at any drug store.

will loosen and can be lifted right off with the fingers.

Freezone doesn't eat out the corns or calluses but shrivels or rather loosens them without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Just think! No pain at all, no soreness or smarting when applying it or afterwards. Try a little and see for yourself. It is surprising.

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A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Sport Pongees

THE SMARTEST OF THE NEW SPRING AND SUMMER SILKS ARE OFFERED TO DAY AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

Several Thousand Yards of Remnants. Our every year offering of the newest silk creations are offered at this sale. Quite a range of prices as you'll notice, but in each instance the lots are small.

LOT 1—400 yards NATURAL PONGEE. 400 yards SPORT STRIPE PONGEE. Both 30 inches wide; regular price \$1.25. Only, Yard **59c**

LOT 2—300 yards NATURAL PONGEE. 400 yards PONGEE in latest Sport patterns. Full yard wide; regular price \$1.75. Only, Yard **79c**

300 yards PLAIN SAMURAI PONGEE in the new Sport colors. A splendid copy of Khaki Kool. 30 inches wide; regular price \$1.69. Only, Yard **79c**

500 yards BOMBAY PONGEE; all pure silk and double width. Colors—Old rose, olive, natural, white, etc. 50 inches wide; regular price \$2.25. Only, Yard **79c**

LOT 3—500 yards FANCY SPORT PONGEE in strikingly new designs. Stripes, plaids and Persian patterns. Very effective; very nobly. 40 inches wide; regular price \$2.00. Only, Yard **98c**

LOT 4—200 yards heavy all silk PALM BEACH SUITING in white, natural and drab. Yard and a half wide; regular price \$2.50. Only, Yard **\$1.09**

100 yards plain and fancy SAMURAI PONGEE. 50 inches wide; regular price \$2.50. Only, Yard **\$1.09**

100 yards heavy RAJA PONGEE in Sport stripes; 32 inches wide; regular price \$2.50. Only, Yard **\$1.09**

LOT 5—200 yards plain RAJA PONGEE in white, natural, gold and other Sport colors. Yard and a half wide; regular price \$3.50. Only, Yard **\$1.39**

200 yards plain PRINCESS PONGEE, silk and wool. Very new; very rich. Colors—Natural, white and drab. Yard and a half wide. Regular price \$4.00. Only, Yard **\$1.39**

All carefully matched and put up in suitable lengths for Suits, Coats, Skirts, Waists, etc. Also short lengths for Collars, Trimmings, Sport Millinery, etc., etc.

PALMER STREET. RIGHT AISLE

ITALIAN MISSION SOON TO LAND IN AMERICA

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Representatives of every element in the political, scientific, business and social life of Italy are included in the membership of the distinguished Italian mission soon to land in America. As announced by the Italian embassy the principal purpose of the Italian government in sending the mission is to convey to the American government and people a sense of the Italian people's deep gratitude to the Americans not only for joining with the entente allies in the war but for the many acts of charity and benevolence extended to Italian soldiers since the beginning of hostilities.

Like the British and French commissioners which preceded them, the Italians also have other motives in coming to America such as an extension to the American army and navy of the benefit of experience acquired by the Italian army and navy at the cost of much blood and suffering during the war.

The Italian commissioners are desirous of consulting freely with American officials regarding co-operation in dealing with shipping and subsistence problems and the adjustment of racial and other vital questions.

Personnel of Mission

The mission includes a prince of the Italian reigning house, Ferdinando di Savoia, Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of wireless telegraphy; two members of the cabinet, Enrico Arlotto and Marquis Borsarelli, and two Italian statesmen and publicists, Mr. Nitti and Mr. Ciccuffi. The head of the mission is the Prince of Udine, eldest son of the King of Genoa and first counsel to the Duke of Sardinia. Under him is a captain in the royal navy.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR AGAIN UNDER FIRE

COPENHAGEN, via London, May 3.—Such German newspapers as are now permitted to reach here, although evidently carefully selected for the absence of military news or any information in regard to the strike movement, indicate that the campaign against Chancellor von Hertling is now again in full swing. The conservatives, although insisting as usual that the other parties observe a political truce in the interests of the fatherland, have adopted and published a set of resolutions sharply attacking the chancellor and censuring the government for weakness and vacillation on the peace question and in dealing with the strike agitation.

Leading Germany to Ruin

The resolutions express grave concern at the steadily growing influence of the socialists, whose peace seeking efforts are declared to be leading Germany to the brink of ruin. Apparently this attack was timed to coincide with the opening of the reichstag and it is significant that the resolutions are endorsed by the free conservative wing under Baron von Seyditz. Baron von Seyditz hitherto has been far less of an extremist than his colleagues, but Herr von Heydebrand, leader of the regular or Junker conservatives.

Among the papers which are directing their fire against the chancellor are the conservative organs, the Kreuz Zeitung and the Reichs Anzeiger. They accuse the premier of endangering the monarchy and of calling a course prescribed by the socialists. The Berlin correspondent of the Hamburg Fremdenblatt, in a long survey of the situation, declares that the political life of Germany is now passing through an era of strife and differences of opinion on external and internal questions which grow more lively and of broader dimensions.

Justify Strike Movement

The correspondent says that dissatisfaction with the government's policy is growing in all directions and that its reticence on peace terms is being used to sharpen mutual suspicions and the antagonisms of the parties. The socialist leaders, he continues, do not hesitate to explain and justify the latest strike movement on the ground of the delay in reforming the Prussian franchise. On the other hand, the

GIRLS! MOISTEN A CLOTH AND DRAW IT THROUGH HAIR

It becomes beautifully soft, wavy, abundant and glossy at once.

Save your hair! All dandruff goes and hair stops coming out.

Surely try a "Danderine Hair Cleanser" if you wish to immediately double the beauty of your hair. Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil in a few minutes you will be amazed. Your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance.

Besides beautifying the hair, an application of Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff, invigorates the scalp, stopping itching and falling hair.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-giving properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

You can surely have pretty, soft, lustrous hair, and lots of it, if you will just get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and try it as directed.

Save your hair! Keep it looking charming and beautiful. You will say this was the best 25 cents you ever spent.

TELL OF THE STREMOUS STATES TO CO-OPERATE MASSACHUSETTS MEN IN EXPLOITS OF U-BOATS WITH U.S. GOVERNMENT WASHINGTON ARE SORE

LONDON, May 3.—American citizens landed during the past few days from vessels which had been sunk by German submarines tell remarkable tales of the strenuous exploits of the U-boats. In one case three undersea boats appeared simultaneously alongside the ship, one being a submarine cruiser 300 feet long and the others old fashioned submarines with a length of about 120 feet.

In another case a German submarine was an elaborate disguise of a fishing boat. This submarine carried a gun which had a range of nearly five miles.

In at least two cases the crews of vessels sunk by submarines were rescued only to suffer a repetition of the disaster when the ship on which they had taken refuge fell prey to an underwater boat.

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TEUTON AIRCRAFT SANK SHIP OFF THAMES

LONDON, May 3.—The admiralty announces that the British steamer Gena was sunk May 1 by a torpedo discharged from a German seaplane off Alderney (Suffolk, Eng.). All hands on board the vessel were saved.

It is added by the admiralty that another seaplane which was in the air at the time the Gena was sunk, was downed by the gunfire from the Gena and its crew made prisoner.

THREE LOST BY SINKING OF ROCKINGHAM

LONDON, May 3, 1.57 p.m.—Three men were drowned by the sinking of the American steamer Rockingham by a German submarine, survivors who reached land today report. No word has been received of the boat containing the 13 missing men. There were 12 naval gunners on board.

LIEUT. THOMAS DIED OF EXPOSURE

LONDON, May 3.—Capt. S. H. Harris and eight other survivors of the American tank submarine Vacuum, sunk by a German submarine, arrived today at a hospital suffering severely from exhaustion and exposure. Lieut. Thomas, U.S.N., who was in command of the gun crew on the Vacuum, died of exposure on Sunday morning in the captain's boat. His body was buried at sea.

The captain's boat was overturned three times, the survivors will be unable to travel before Saturday.

THE FIRST ISSUE WILL BE \$2,000,000,000

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Sec. McAdoo announced last night that the first offering of bonds under the Liberty Loan would amount to \$2,000,000,000.

In a statement Mr. McAdoo said: "I have determined to make an initial offering of \$2,000,000,000 of the 3-1/2 percent Liberty Loan of 1917, with interest payable semi-annually, Jan. 1 and July 1. The maturities will be announced later."

In accordance with the provisions of the act, the bonds will be convertible into bonds bearing a higher rate of interest than 3-1/2 percent. If any subsequent series of bonds shall be issued at a higher rate of interest before the termination of the war between the United States and the German government.

"The Liberty Loan" will be offered at par as a popular subscription, and a simple opportunity will be given to men and women in the United States who wish to subscribe to secure an absolutely safe investment, free from federal, state or local taxation, except of course inheritance taxes. The bonds will be put within the reach of the average investor, and denominations, redemptions, etc., have not been fully worked out, but announcement will be made in due season.

"Subscriptions will be received until June 15, 1917. The bonds will be ready for delivery July 1. Subscriptions will be made as rapidly after June 15 as possible."

THREE MEN INSTANTLY KILLED IN COLLISION

AUTO STRUCK ELECTRIC CAR HEAD-ON AT PAWTUCKET, R. I., AT MIDNIGHT

PAWTUCKET, R. I., May 3.—Three men were instantly killed at midnight when an electric car struck an automobile on Prospect street. The victims were: Lester J. Alsworth, foreman of the highway department of Attleboro; Charles E. Jewell, of Attleboro; and William E. Kimball, of the same address.

The three men were on their way back to Attleboro from this city when their machine running in the tracks struck the electric car head-on. All three were dead when taken from the wreckage.

Daniel T. Moss, the motorman, whose car crashed into an automobile early this morning, was arrested on the charge of manslaughter, pleaded not guilty and gave \$1000 bail.

PROPOSED INCREASE IN FREIGHT RATES

CONFERENCE OF BUSINESS MEN AT BOSTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DISCUSSES SITUATION

BOSTON, May 3.—A conference of business men was held at the Boston chamber of commerce building today to discuss the proposed increase in freight rates. The meeting was called by the transportation committee of the chamber, which sent a notice to hundreds of New England firms saying in part:

"There is a general desire, practically, to meet the present difficult situation, but New England pays for long freight hauls and New England rates already have been greatly advanced. There is danger that the range of territory in which New England can possibly sell goods may be greatly cut down."

DANISH FISHERIES BUSY

COPENHAGEN, via London, May 3.—The Danish fisheries in the North Sea, whose operations were temporarily suspended owing to the shortage of gasoline and the danger from mines, are again busy with highly satisfactory results. Twelve tons of codfish were caught in a single day by two cutters. More than 100 cutters are operating from Esbjerg harbor alone.

DISCUSS WAR PROBLEMS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 3.—The board of directors of the chamber of commerce of the United States opened a three day session in St. Louis today. It will be devoted chiefly to a discussion of war time problems.

TO OVERCOME U-BOATS Continued OLD AGE ANNUITIES SYSTEM FAVORED

SOCIAL WELFARE COMMITTEE FOR \$500 MAXIMUM—OLD AGE PENSIONS DISCUSSED

BOSTON, May 3.—The legislative committee on social welfare yesterday voted to report, with one dissenter, the bill introduced by Representative J. Weston Allen of Newton to provide for a system of old-age annuities. The measure has been changed slightly and now permits an annuity as high as \$500, instead of \$300.

The committee's action followed the announcement that it was voted to recommend "reference to the next general court," on the recommendations contained in Gov. McCall's inaugural address relating to old-age pensions and on the report of the special recess committee on social insurance as well as bills introduced this year providing for similar legislation.

The committee will report a resolve asking the state bureau of statistics to supply data as to the number of persons 70 years of age or over, who have resided in this state for more than 15 years.

A report of "reference to the next general court" has been voted by the committee on the so-called "43-hour maximum working week" for women and minor employed in industries. There are three dissenters.

A bill was yesterday reported by the committee to provide that girls under the age of 21 years may be employed as operators in regular service telephone exchanges until, but not after 11 o'clock in the evening.

The committee has reported "reference to the next legislature" on the petition of Mrs. Charlotte Smith that the state assist persons who desire to settle upon lands for agricultural purposes.

No More Pension Probe Needed

Concerning its action on the "old age pension" measure, the committee gave out the following statement:

"In the opinion of the committee there is no need of further investigation of the general subject of old age pensions. Three commissions have fully reported their findings and, so far as knowledge of what has already been done in the matter of old age pensions, we would seem to have sufficient data."

"There is, however, certain information which the legislature should have in serious consideration is given in the future to the adoption of old age pensions."

"In the report of the director of the bureau of statistics on old age pensions, made to Gov. McCall, under date of Jan. 15, an estimate is given of the probable number of persons over 70 years of age and over who have resided in the commonwealth at least 14 years."

"In the opinion of the committee the number of years residence in the state before a citizen shall become eligible for a pension should be 15, if not 30 years. We therefore ask the director to submit to the next legislature figures showing an estimated cost of pensions based on such periods of residence."

FOOD SITUATION ONE OF EXTREME GRAVITY

HERBERT C. HOOVER ARRIVES TO ASSUME CHARGE OF COUNTRY'S FOOD BOARD

NEW YORK, May 3.—The German U-boat menace has made the food situation in Belgium and northern France one of extreme gravity, the mortality among adults in the industrial districts having multiplied by three during March and April, according to Herbert C. Hoover, who arrived here today on an American ship.

Mr. Hoover said he would go immediately to Washington to take charge of the government's food control program.

"Like every good American I have come over to do my share," Mr. Hoover said. "My new duty is too big a proposition to discuss at this time."

At the dock Mr. Hoover was met by Baron Cartier, Belgian minister to the United States who said he came from Washington to express his "thanks and reverence" for the Belgian relief commission's accomplishments in his country.

"The food situation in Belgium and northern France requires every effort we can make," said Mr. Hoover who does not intend to relinquish his position as head of the Belgian commission.

"At present it is one of extreme gravity," Mr. Hoover said, "because of the weather which has increased alarmingly during the past eight weeks. Wheat and corn are needed badly, and also pork and beef."

The commission by March 1 had struggled to its knees again after receiving the knock blow of the U-boat attack on the coast of Belgium. Since March 1 we have lost five loaded boats, but in March and April 60,000 tons of foodstuffs were landed. This 60,000 was 220,000 tons less than we actually required. Because of the shortage the mortality in industrial districts multiplied by three. The children, however, did not suffer. They are always looked after first.

"At this time we have only thirty boats. We need seventy."

DENY PERMISSION TO SUE NEW HAVEN MEN

SUPREME COURT DISMISSES BILL IN EQUITY FILED BY MINORITY STOCKHOLDERS

BOSTON, May 3.—The supreme court today dismissed a bill in equity filed by Ralph S. Bartlett and other minority stockholders of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad for permission to bring suit for \$102,400,000 in the name of the corporation against directors who sold and transferred to 1909 for alleged illegal expenditures in acquiring railroads, street railways and shipping enterprises in New England in spite of competition.

The case was before the court on an amended bill, the original complaint having been dismissed because the plaintiffs did not prove that the corporation itself had failed to take action against the directors. In the amended bill the plaintiffs set forth that they had given the corporation an opportunity to act but that it had failed to do so. The court held that the amended bill was insufficient.

71 SEIZED SHIPS WILL BE READY IN 5 MONTHS

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Seventy-one German and Austrian merchant ships seized by the government will be repaired and ready for commission within five months unless concealed damage is discovered. The federal shipping board announced today. They will add 535,722 tons to America's merchant marine.

AMERICAN SAILING SHIP DESTROYED BY U-BOAT

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The American sailing vessel Margaret was destroyed off the Irish coast on April 27 by a submarine being set on fire. No mention of loss of life is made. There are several sailing vessels of that name.

CAUSED AN EXPLOSION AND FIRE

ERBE HELD ON CHARGE OF HAVING DANGEROUS CHEMICALS IN HIS POSSESSION

BOSTON, May 3.—John R. Erbe, who is alleged to have caused an explosion and fire by dropping a chemical at a meeting in the Roxbury district Sunday night where he was lecturing, pleaded not guilty today to a charge of having dangerous chemicals in his possession without a permit. He was held in \$500 bail for a hearing May 14. Erbe was arrested Tuesday night and the police said they found a large quantity of highly inflammable liquids at his home in Cambridge.

EIGHT ARE ARRESTED ON CONSPIRACY CHARGE

CHARGE WITH ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD GOVERNMENT THROUGH SALE OF STOLEN GOLD ORE

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 3.—Eight men were arrested today on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government of \$200,000 through the sale of stolen high grade gold ore. The charge of conspiracy to defraud the government was based on the fact that the men had conspired to place the government in the position of receiving stolen property.

HARVARD TRAINING CAMP

CAMBRIDGE, May 3.—Applicants from six New England educational institutions were accepted for membership in the Harvard training camp for reserve officers yesterday. They came from Brown university, Dartmouth college, Tufts college, Boston university, Massachusetts agricultural college and Phillips-Exeter academy.

REQUEST OF YALE DENIED

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 3.—The war department, it became known here today, has denied the request of the Yale university authorities that the Yale corps be sent to Fort Sill as a nucleus for the purpose of training its members for commissions in the army.

Millard F. Wood

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Graduation Watches—Presentation Watches

In 14k solid gold and best quality in gold filled Military Wrist Watches, guaranteed timekeepers. Artistic engraving of every description done promptly.

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The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

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LOWELL MASS. THURSDAY MAY 3 1917

PRICE ONE CENT

BOARD OF TRADE "WAR NIGHT" BIG SUCCESS

A stirring patriotic address by Congressman John Jacob Rogers, the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," and "La Marseillaise" by the Salem Chorus, the presentation of a handsome gift to President Robert F. Marden by Mayor James E. O'Donnell, an excellent dinner and the flashing of interesting war pictures on the screen composed the program of "War Night" which was conducted at the Casino in Thorndike street last night under the auspices of the Lowell board of trade.

The event was attended by about 450 members of the organization and all were unanimous in saying the affair was one of the most successful and interesting in the history of the organization.

The committee in charge had spared nothing to make "War Night" instructive and enjoyable and the efforts of its members were well repaid. One of the guests of the evening was Capt. Downes of the Machine Gun company, which is doing guard duty at the local railroad bridges and through his courtesy a detachment of armed soldiers patrolled the outside of the building during the festivities.

The automobiles had been placed in the hands of Patrolman Michael Winn, who accompanied his mission in a most satisfactory manner.

At 8 o'clock the members of the organization assembled in the spacious hall and for a half hour acquaintances were renewed. At 8:30 o'clock sharp while the band was playing "Toreador" from Carmen, the guests marched to the places assigned to them around the festive board.

Divine blessing was invoked by Rev. Dr. C. E. Fisher of the First Universalist church and the excellent menu provided for the occasion was discussed.

At the close of the dinner the band struck up the "Star Spangled Banner" and under the direction of J. A. Harnwell the gathering stood and sang the national hymn. Then "La Marseillaise" was played and for the second time the gathering stood, while the French speaking guests sang the national hymn of France.

The lights dimmed and two parts of the official British war pictures taken during the battle of the Somme were shown, this part of the program occupying about 45 minutes.

When the lights were turned on again President Marden arose to deliver his address of welcome. But Mayor O'Donnell pushed him aside before he could utter a word and in behalf of the members of the board of trade he presented Mr. Marden a handsome silver set, his presentation address being as follows:

"In organizations of this kind, as in municipalities and large business corporations, success depends in a large measure upon the ability, zeal and application of the executive officers. Unlike the organizations, however, the board of trade depends upon executive officers who, through public spirit, industry and loyalty to home city are willing to give their valuable time, gratis, to promote the welfare of the organization.

"In looking over that excellent publication of the Lowell board of trade, 'The Lowell Digest,' recently, I noted that in the 27 years' existence of the organization there have been its presidents, all men of high standing in the business life of our city, and that our present executive officer, Mr. Marden, has held office longer than any of his predecessors, having practically completed three busy years of efficient and successful service.

"It is a matter of common knowledge that the Lowell board of trade has never been as well organized, as busy, or as influential as it has been during the past three years, or during the incumbency of Mr. Marden, and therefore, upon the occasion of his retirement from office, it is well that his brother members should in some slight manner make public recognition of the valuable, painstaking, unselfish and enthusiastic work that he has done for the Lowell board of trade.

"In all his dealings with the public and his fellow members, our president has been ever courteous, patient, progressive and thorough. He has done nothing by halves, and public possession of much initiative, has always been ready and willing to listen to and accept advice from others. His brother members regret his departure from the office which he has so ably filled, but are appreciative of the fact that he has done his full share and more in the promotion of the best interests of the organization.

only necessary to have had such whole-hearted, efficient, friendly support as I have had in three years to make an organization a success."

Mr. Marden paid a tribute to John Murphy, former secretary of the board of trade, and he said, "While you have had what looked like a young man for president, you have had a few older men behind the throne."

In concluding he said: "If ever I can be of help to you in any way I shall be able to do it, and I thank you with all my heart."

Hon. John Jacob Rogers was given a great reception when introduced by Mr. Marden.

"I can't see," said Mr. Rogers, "how talk is going to solve any of the problems which are now confronting us. And yet we are all talking about this war. We are all trying to do our part, but we are not doing it. We are facing this righteous war—it is a big war, don't forget that for a minute! It is a vast thing."

"Do you realize how big it is? You put one of our 16-inch guns on top of Fort Hill park and you can bombard the state house in Boston—that is within rifle range. The projectile climbs to a height of three miles, and when it strikes there is a desert—a crater. I have recently seen such guns at our navy yards."

"We talk about our army of 500,000 men. Do you know what a train bears such an army would be? It would make a continuous train from Boston to Washington, and then on to Richmond. We can't imagine the drive, the power, the majesty of such a war as this one."

"I have talked in the past few days with a good many men representing England and France, and they have been frank to say that the war thus far is in just about as bad a condition as it well could be. Not a note of optimism by any means—and yet not a note of despair or hopelessness either—but simply a frank declaration that the war situation is most grave at this present moment. They add that it was almost providential that the United States entered the war when it did. We are not to delude ourselves with the idea that this task is too big for our hands. It is not easy, or that the cause of the allies is already won. The most serious crisis is now at hand."

"In January last, Germany gave notice of her intention to wage ruthless submarine warfare, and claimed that she could make a peace in 10 months by sinking 1,000,000 tons a month. At the beginning of the war there were 18,000,000 tons of shipping in this world, 20,000,000 of which were owned by Great Britain. In the first two months of this warfare, Germany took a toll of 1,000,000 tons, and in April she took a great deal more than in either previous month. And we see that Secretary Lane says that during last week alone 400,000 tons were sunk. That means a rate of 1,600,000 tons a month! You can see that England's 18,000,000 tons cannot last long. All the ships in the world wouldn't last long at that rate."

"Sir Edward Carson, in parliament day before yesterday, after some heckling, admitted that the destruction of tonnage is on the increase. The number of submarines is far greater, he said. And we hear that Germany is turning them out at the rate of one a day."

"Unless reinforced by fresh importations of food, England is only three weeks away from starvation. If shipping ceased now, three weeks from tonight she would face a famine. Italy is in the same way even worse off. She is off the beaten track and cannot get supplies as easily as England can. Coal there is \$100 a ton—if they can get it at any price."

"We must get help to Great Britain if this war is to be won. And so we are building a great fleet of vessels—wooden ships and 'skimmers.' We are going to use the interned German vessels also, and are going to commandeer all we can get. But, if this submarine menace increases, then many of those boats will fail to reach their destination. Up to this time Edison and other inventors have worked to build a safeguard against torpedoes—but as yet they have not found it."

"And what of the land side? The big drive of which we hear so much seems to have stopped, and it is the

general opinion of the allies that it is not as yet anything like the necessary success.

"There are three of our greater allies which give us great concern as to their fighting qualities. You naturally think first of Russia, torn by revolution; but there is also Italy, which has not at any time thrown herself into this war as many think she should. Japan, still an ally, has made ammunition for Russia—has done a very good commercial business. But even she has not entered the war very actively. France will stick and England will stick. France is more nearly self-supporting than is England."

"Gen. Joffre wants to see American troops on the firing line by the first of July. But we are not going to put troops there merely because any Frenchman or Englishman wants us to."

Mr. Rogers spoke of the financial support accorded the allies—and of the vast preparations being made to furnish food to the allies.

"But I want to see the United States in this war for the moral effect it will have. I want to see Roosevelt head our American troops—"

Here came a tremendous outburst of applause and cheering. Finally the speaker was enabled to continue his statement.

"I would like to read in the papers that Roosevelt had led 25,000 American soldiers down the Champs Elysees and into the Place de la Concorde, for the vast moral effect it will have on our allies. I don't mean that Roosevelt is to be the strategic head of that army, but I do feel that his personality would cause a tremendous outburst of enthusiasm."

The speaker referred to the proposition which had been advanced to take the German prisoners from France and England and thus relieve the necessity of furnishing food for them overseas. Such men, he said, could be used to advantage in farming, in this country.

Conscription was discussed by Mr. Rogers. He said the plan now is for an eventual army of 1,000,000 raised in this country. Compulsory service he felt to be practically agreed upon by

the greater part of all our citizens. And the congress has decreed that such service shall prevail, he said.

"I confess that there is much in favor of preventing all volunteering for service," he said. "But now they have agreed upon an increment of 750,000 to be volunteers, and to give Roosevelt a division for duty in France would mean only a comparatively small number more, and that is why I favor it."

The terms of the compulsory bill were considered. Mr. Rogers favored the senate bill which favors the calling of men from 21 to 27 years of age. Between those ages, he believed, a million men could quite easily be selected who would be physically fit—it's almost a boy's war.

"It was in the Civil war," he said, "and it is today. A million and a half of men out of 119,000,000 in this country today are all that are to be called upon to fight. The rest are going to be called upon to do the things that are to support this nation in war."

He did not favor the taking of men between the ages of 27 and 40 years, he said, and the general staff of the army has gone on record against such a procedure.

"New England, as she has stood throughout this war," he said, "stood absolutely solid on the right side in

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Of all oral antiseptics on the market, Santol has been found the most efficient by the highest authorities. Neutralizes mouth secretions and puts the gums in a clean, healthy condition. Small quantity in half a glass of water. 7N 25c at any Drugist's. Highest Award—Panama-Pacific Exposition

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favoring the passage of the compulsory bill.

"The clause in the house bill making it unlawful to pay bounties, to hire other men to do war duty, was mentioned. In the Civil war two-thirds of a billion of dollars was paid in bounties."

"The lack of partisan politics in the backing of the administration bill for compulsory service was most noticeable," he said, and he paid a high tribute to Representative Kahn of California, a Hebrew, born in the Duchy of Baden, and a republican, who had, more than any other one man perhaps, been responsible for the passage of the administration bill.

"You will observe what an enormous power there rests in the president of the United States," he said. He quoted one man who spoke during the debate at Washington who said he favored compulsory service because he didn't want to see the Irish do all the fighting; he wanted to see the glory spread around. He referred to an advertisement of the First Corps of Cadets, calling for volunteers, which stated that the president, which meant reflection upon the president, consented to the war college for their and on compulsory service. He felt that sort of thing should be stopped at once.

Mr. Rogers quoted one stanza of a song which the French and English are singing—and underneath it a frank note of despair, he said. And then he read "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and said he wanted to hear that sung by Americans. There was a breathless silence as he read the noble words of the number.

"I believe as we stand here tonight that we are engaged in a righteous war. I believe that generations yet unborn will say that nothing like our patience the past three years has been laid on the pages of history. I believe we are fighting against autocracy, against slavery, against barbarism; I believe we are fighting the battle for democracy, as it is breathed in 'The Battle Hymn of the Republic.'"

BRITISH LOSSES 4 LESS THAN LAST WEEK

LONDON, May 3.—The British official announcement of the number of vessels sunk in the week ending on Sunday last shows that 38 merchant vessels of over 1600 tons were sunk. These of less than 1600 tons numbered 13, and 3 fishing vessels were sent to the bottom by submarines or mines. The announcement says: "Arrivals of all nationalities, over 100 tons, 2718; sailings, 2630."

"British merchantmen sunk by submarines or mines, over 1600 tons, including three not previously recorded, 38; under 1600 tons, including one not previously recorded, 13."

"British vessels unsuccessfully attacked, including two not previously recorded, 24."

"British fighting vessels sunk, including two not previously recorded, eight."

Last week's statement showed 10 vessels of over 1600 tons each and 15 under 1600 tons were sent to the bottom by mines or submarines. Nine fishing vessels were lost that week. Reports of the loss of fighting vessels have not been included before in the British weekly statement. It is believed the figure included losses of submarine chasers.

HCO—HOO, OWLS

Class Initiation and Entertainment

—TONIGHT—

Members are requested to be present.

BALFOUR WILL VISIT CONGRESS SATURDAY

FOREIGN SECRETARY IS FIRST BRITISH OFFICIAL EVER INVITED TO THE CAPITOL

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Foreign Secretary Balfour, head of the British war mission, will appear before both houses of congress Saturday, a privilege never before accorded a British official.

In accepting yesterday invitations of both senate and house to address them at any time that he might prefer, Mr. Balfour suggested Saturday at 12:30 p. m. It is understood he will make a brief speech in each house, though the chief object of his visit will be to pay a call of courtesy, meet the members and to extend greetings of the British parliament.

May party and dance, Associate hall, May 5, in aid of St. Anthony's church.

SOCIAL AND DANCE
The senior class of the high school held a social and dance last evening in the school hall which was attended by fully 300 young people. Broderick's orchestra played for dancing and also rendered a brief concert program. The hall was attractively decorated with flags, red, white and blue hunting and rhinos. Refreshments were served at intermission by Caterer Roane. Miss Marietta Cassidy, Miss Edith Erskine, Miss Ellen McQuade and Miss Mary C. Joyce, members of the teaching staff, were matrons. The class social committee, who arranged the happy event were: Chairman, Carter H. Hoyt; Arthur J. McCann, Donald F. Cameron, J. Milton Washburn, Misses Beryl M. Pradd, Ethelreda A. Willmott, Florence B. Bissonnette, Ruth M. Jackson, Geneva E. Hanson and Mary A. Dunn.

Best Made Because Lowell Made
Keno Cigar
(Say "Keeno")
AT ALL CIGAR STANDS

HOUSE CLEANING WHICH METHOD DO YOU USE?

One way to clean rugs and carpets is to carry them into the yard and remove the dust by beating the shaking them. This method seldom takes out all the dust and usually tears the warp and ruins the nap.

Another way is to send them to the laundry. This method cleans them, it is true, but it is expensive, and a rug always soils more quickly after the first washing.

Before cleaning house in either of the above ways this spring let us show you how the ROYAL VACUUM CLEANER simplifies this work. Not only will it clean your carpets and rugs right on the floor, but by use of the attachments you can clean every article of furniture in the house.

Telephone 821 for Free Demonstration
THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.
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You can be absolutely certain of service, quality and style in HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES. You are sure of all wool fabrics, all the seams sewn with silk, and authentic styles. New Belt Suits, Outing Suits, Double Breasted Slash Pocket Suits, Worsted Suits.

\$20 \$22 \$25 \$28 \$30 \$35

\$15 \$20 Stout Suits

Fifteen dollars buys a serviceable, stylish suit in this store. The best values we have ever shown, worsteds and the new chevils. At this price we show the new three way Flannel Suit. The one new thing in a young man's suit. See them in our window. For large men. We have the best assortment to be found. Prices ranging \$10 to \$30. Suits of quality and style.

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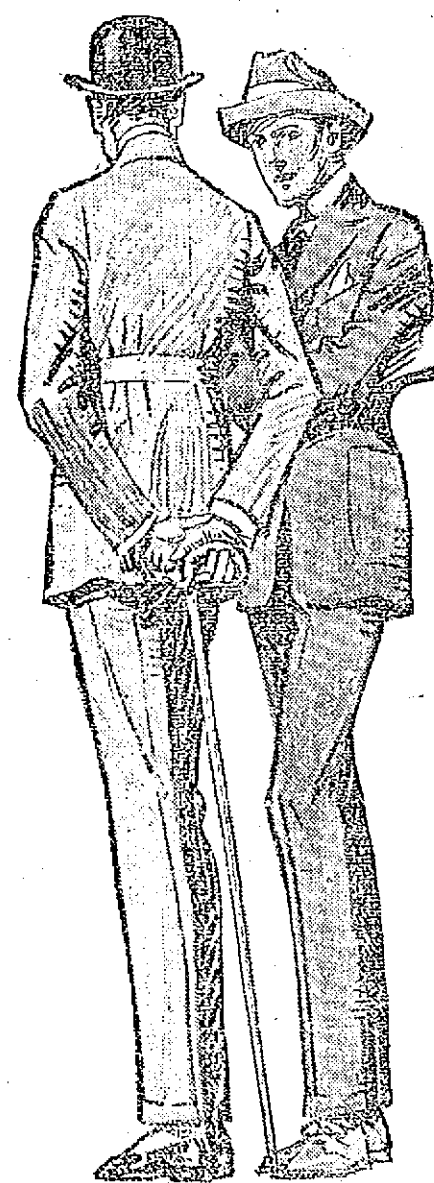
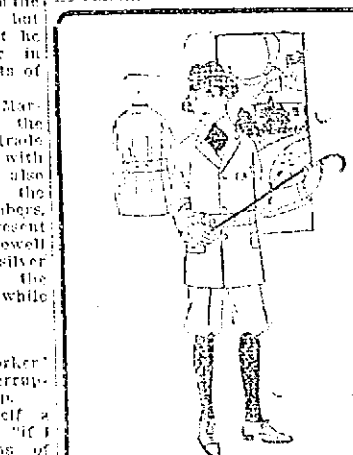
BOYS' TWO PANTS SUITS

On sale Friday—59 Boys' Suits with two pairs of pants, full lined, \$5.99 each. Last suit in the lot worth less than \$7.00. On account of late delivery the manufacturer made us a price concession—you get the benefit—all sizes from 8 to 18 years. Merimack Clothing Company, across from city hall.

THE BEST STORE IN LOWELL FOR BOYS' SUITS

New models, in mixtures and serges. Wash Suits, Hats, Caps. The Bell Blouses at50c

TALBOT Clothing Co.
THE BOYS' STORE



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